esday December 9 1975
59,573
ce ten pence

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES

University rugby match: where favourites have a habit of failing, page 7

Siege police fear IRA may try to force gang's release

ce officers besieging the flat in central don where four gunmen have been holding ouple hostage since Saturday feared last it that the IRA might seize other hostages in an attempt to force the release of the trapped terrorists. An attempt to provide soup against the release of one of the hostages was rejected by the men.

Terrorists discuss letting woman hostage go

live Borrell
Stewart Tendler
ice officers surrounding council flat in Balcombe t, St Marylebone, London, e four gunmen have been ng Mr John Henry hews, aged 54, and his wife , aged 53, hostage since day night, feared last that the IRA may make "counter-strike" to ghten their bargaining and secure the rists' release.

e gunmen, one of them ively identified as being man the police know as el Wilson, who is wanted nnexion with the recent ler of Mr Ross McWhirter, had their demands for a to Ireland rejected by obert Mark, Commissioner e Metropolitan Police.

on the advice of Dr Peter a Home Office consultant hiatrist, the police held out of a deal with the gang rday.

r the first time since a telephone link was ged with the flat one of unmen made contact with emen across the street and for food.

We told them that we would ly them with soup if they dered freeing Mrs Mat s", Deputy Assistant Com oner Peter Walton said night. "But this offer was cted and we are now just ing for another move. [the tiations resumed later]. We aware of the possibility of unter-strike by the IRA and are prepared for this."

e police believe that the may try to seize hostages England or the Irish Re ic, and hold them to om for the release of the men. Accordingly Scotland l has intensified its security sures in London.

en if the gunmen decided llow Mrs Matthews to go in exchange for food, the e are not sure she would repared to leave the first flat without her husband.

e has complained of having adache after some dental ment, but has given no ation on the telephone that s suffering badly because r imprisonment.

nditions in the couple's living room, where they eing held by the four men, nown to be unpleasant, and and a chemical lava have been lowered to it the floor above.

e police have the run of est of the flat, isolating the ges and their captors from itchen, the two bedrooms, he bathroom.

uty Assistant Commis Wilford Gibson said the of soup was an act of l faith on our part". After unmen had refused it, it ept hot in a police canteen le near the scene of the in case they changed their .

er, negotiations began over Mrs Matthews's re Mr Gibson, who is in e of the uniformed side of the police operation, said negotiations stopped early in the afternoon and for some time the police had had difficulty in getting in touch with the gang again.

At one stage the police had been negotiating with a man who had had to refer questions to the leader of the group. The police felt that the blunt refusal earlier might change as the terrorists reflected on the offer.

The state of mind of the four men barricaded in the flat is puzzling the police. Throughout Saturday night and Sunday only one man, who had an Irish accent, would speak to them. Yesterday two others answered the infrequent calls but the fourth would not come to the telephone.

The fourth many may be Michael Wilson, whose voice was heard by Mrs Rosemary McWhirter in the drive of her home in Village Road, Enfield, north London just before her husband was shot dead.

Mr Gibson said that during the conversations the gunmen were "sometimes quite friendly and sometimes extremely rude, to say the least".

The police, conscious that the IRA might try to cause a diversion, inspected all vehicles entering the area around Balcombe Street and the adjoining Dorset Square.

Office workers employed inside the cordon were given passes and could not enter or leave their business premises without being checked by the police.

Sir Robert Mark appealed to the public last night for help in establishing the identities and bases of the terrorists.

Speaking at the police headquarters near the siege, he said: "We should be very grateful to find the accommodation in which these people lived somewhere in the Greater London area. The four could have lived together or in separate rooms, flats or 'pads'. They may have been transients."

Someone might realize that a room or flat usually occupied by a young Irishman had been empty since Saturday night. People should telephone the bomb squad at New Scotland Yard.

Medical and psychiatric advice was constantly available to the police, the commissioner added, and he emphasized the humanitarian aspects of the operation.

Asked if he had a message for people in the Irish Republic and the Irish community in Britain, he said: "This kind of case can get a dramatic representation of the forces of law and order and the people concerned. The tradition of the police in this country has

Continued on page 2, col 3



Sir Robert Mark, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, talking yesterday to policemen on duty at the scene of the London siege.



A photograph, taken at a dance, of Mr and Mrs Matthews, the London hostages.

Slowdown in pace of inflation continues

By Tim Congdon

Clear signs of a continuing slowdown in the rate of inflation appeared yesterday with the latest wholesale price indices. They show that the price index for manufactured products rose by 1 per cent in November and in the past three months has risen by 2½ per cent.

The increase in the past three months is equivalent to 11 per cent at an annual rate. This compares with a rise in wholesale prices in 1974 of more than 28 per cent. Over 1975 as a whole the increase now seems likely to be under 20 per cent.

The latest index, which is published by the Department of Industry, is provisional, but it is unusual for large revisions requiring a change in interpretation. The department notes that the ¾ per cent rise in November was the smallest since the second quarter of 1973.

The wholesale price index is not completely reliable as an advance indicator of retail price movements because the retail price index is heavily influenced by changes in the prices of services and these are not included in the wholesale price index.

However, it remains true that the recent behaviour of the wholesale index is fully consistent with the Government's target to bring inflation down to single figures by the end of 1976.

The decline in inflation in recent months may be somewhat exceptional because it has coincided with a massive destocking process in industry. Companies' attempts to run down stocks have certainly intensified competitive pressures and made it more difficult to raise prices.

However, if a recession persists, and most forecasters are expecting only a modest recovery next year, it seems unlikely that inflation will again start to rise to the levels of 1974. Most observers also assume that the Government's income policy will begin to have a noticeable restraining effect.

But further increases in the prices of raw materials and fuel may be a problem. Last month they increased by 1¾ per cent and in the past three months they have increased by almost 6 per cent.

Although raw material costs are a much smaller proportion of total costs than wage costs a sharp rise of this kind could aggravate the difficulties of holding down prices without severe erosion of profit margins.

The increased cost of milk was a big element in last month's rises in both the output and raw materials indices. The Department of Industry says that little of the increase in the raw materials index was due to changes in the value of the pound against other currencies.

Business News, page 21

Art theft clues after gun battle

Marktoberdorf, Dec 8.—Two arrests after a gun battle on the West German-Austrian border have put West German police on the tracks of an international gang of art thieves.

Police detained a 39-year-old woman and a man aged 42 who opened fire at a border guard from a car on the Bavarian side of the border.

Work harder or state aid ends, Lord Ryder to warn Leyland today

Lord Ryder, chairman of the National Enterprise Board, will meet British Leyland management and worker representatives today in an attempt to resolve the company's labour relations problems.

He will tell a 650-strong gathering in Birmingham that the Government is prepared to carry out its threat to stop putting public money into Leyland unless productivity improves greatly.

The urgency of today's talks is underlined by the revelation that sales are now so poor that they are not sufficient to cover the weekly payroll.

In its first six months, losses through unofficial strikes were as bad as in any six-month period since the old British Leyland company was formed seven years ago.

More than 4,000 cars with a showroom value of £90m were lost, and about 25,000 cars cannot be released to dealers because they are being held at the factory by poor rectification performance and parts shortages.

As a result dealers are extremely short of stocks and, reliable sources suggest that the company needs 35,000 cars to bring its stocks up to normal levels for this time of the year.

Starved of sales, Leyland's share of the home market has collapsed from a record 40 per cent in September to an average 24 per cent for October and November.

This has caused a cash flow crisis which is being overcome only by heavy drawings from the £200m already injected by the Government.

Mr Derek Whittaker, managing director of Leyland Cars, will be accompanied by Mr Bill Davis, manufacturing director; Mr Colin Daniel, finance director; Mr Geoffrey Whalen, personnel and industrial relations director; Mr Keith Hopkins sales and marketing director, and about 90 line chiefs and plant managers at the meeting.

Full production was resumed at British Leyland's Austin-Morris plants at Cowley, Oxford, and Longbridge, Birmingham, yesterday. More than 7,000 workers had been recalled from layoff after a shutdown last week which resulted in lost output of more than £5m worth of vehicles because of a strike by seven men.

The dispute was over a claim for regrading by internal truck drivers at the Leyland-owned components factory of Oxford Radiators. The men called off their stoppage just before the weekend after the management conceded their claim to be moved into a higher wage grade, which gives them an extra £1 a week. By that time component shortages had stopped output of all Allegro, Mini, Princess, Marina and Maxi cars and reduced production of MG cars.

At the Cowley complex, which employs about 16,000 workers, talks are continuing between management representatives and union officials under the guidance of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service. They aim to resolve some long-standing problems, including the negotiation of a new wage grade structure.

The talks follow a warning from Mr Desmond North, the plant director at Cowley, that unless disruption ends and output levels are significantly improved, some operations will be shut down.

Engineers vote to toe the line on £6 limit

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The biggest political obstacle to the success of the TUC-Government incomes policy was removed yesterday when engineering workers' leaders voted to accept wage restraint. The outcome of the pay debate was being interpreted last night as a strong pointer to a respite from Mr Hugh Scanlon's political wrath for many months to come.

Downing Street and the TUC breathed easier at the size of the moderate majority at yesterday's conference in London of the national committee of the engineering section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers. Delegates voted by 32 votes to 20 to back the £6 limit after moderate shop stewards had called for loyalty to Labour. By a similar margin they voted down a left-wing motion rejecting the social contract.

After that unexpectedly heavy rejection of the policies for which he fought for many years Mr Scanlon, left-wing president of the AUEW, said: "No doubt there is a change in the atmosphere and mood of our members, reflected in this policy decision. It must be a source of satisfaction to the Government and the TUC to know that the second largest union is now in support of their policy."

The engineering workers, with their 1,400,000 votes, were the chief rallying point for militant opposition to wage restraint at the September Trades Union Congress in Blackpool, although support for their stand has since evaporated rapidly.

Leaders of the AUEW engineering section will press yesterday's policy formula at a meeting of the executive of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, which meets in York tomorrow. Most other unions in the confederation support the TUC line.

The unexpectedly large majority for moderate pay policies emerged after a change of votes from areas traditionally associated with the left. Conceding that some delegates had changed their minds, Mr Scanlon said that many of those voting for the moderate view did so "in the sincere belief that it would be beneficial to the Labour Government". Asked if that meant that they were prepared to accept a cut in living standards, he answered: "Yes."

QC says he was not ordered to make 'threat'

By Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

Mr Roger Parker, QC, counsel for the Home Office in last week's television licence case, yesterday apologized to the Court of Appeal for remarks he made during the appeal hearing. They were not intended as a threat to the court, he said.

He was making a statement on comments made by Lord Denning, the Master of the Rolls, in his judgment last week, and on the contents of a leading article in *The Times* last Saturday.

Lord Denning had said: "In the course of his submissions Mr Parker, QC, said at one point—and I made a note of it at the time—that if the court interferes in this case it would not be long before the powers of the court would be called in question. We trust this was not said seriously, but only as a piece of advocates' licence."

Mr Parker told the court yesterday that he would have dealt with the matter immediately after the judgment had he had the slightest suspicion that it would lead to a leading article in *The Times* suggesting that the Home Secretary, or anyone in his department, had instructed him to threaten the court.

"May I first make plain beyond any doubt that neither the Home Secretary nor anyone in his department, nor indeed anyone at all, instructed me or suggested to me that I should threaten this court in any way, or indicated to me, directly or indirectly, that if you were to find against the Home Office the powers of the court might be curtailed.

"My observation, to which your Lordship referred in the judgment, was an observation I made on my own initiative without prior consultation with, or suggestion from, anyone else", Mr Parker said. "I intended, as I need hardly say, to make no threat. If anything I said sounded like a threat I regret it and apologize."

Lord Denning replied: "We have no doubt on what was said and that my note was accurate. We are very glad to have your explanation and apology."

The Home Office had no comment to make on Mr Parker's statement. Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, said yesterday in answer to a question in Parliament that he would make a full statement today on the consequences of the Court of Appeal's decision on the television licence fee.

He is expected to announce whether the Home Office intends to take the case farther.

Law Report, page 4

Mr Justice Megarry

Remarks attributed to Mr Justice Megarry in a Press Association report (*The Times*, December 6) at the end of a legal action by a group of people from Ocean Island, in the Pacific, were incorrect in quoting him as saying he had enjoyed his visit to the island. Mr Justice Megarry wishes it to be known that "I did not add anything about my visit to the island and if I had added anything it would have been to say the exact opposite of what was reported".

A second, related, action is to begin next Monday.

o plans for g cuts in il services'

ristopher Thomas
r Staff

keenly awaited transport review due to be pub by the Government in w year is likely to analyse l transport policy and not out the railways for l treatment.

t became apparent yes when the Department of Environment said there no plans to make big ions in the railway net The interpretation put on y officials of the British ys Board is that while llways might suffer some hey will at least be part n integrated transport

unions have not asked pecial treatment for the ys but they want to play part in coordinating the l transport system.

Richard Marsh, chairman itish Rail, will meet Mr t, Minister for Transport, Tuesday, and the policy is certain to be dis . The railway unions have that day for a mass ig in Central Hall, West r, to demand a substantture role for the railways. be followed by a lobby of

lication of the transport , which is likely to take m of a Green Paper, was ed for early in the new y Mr Gilbert, but it looks as though it will be d. The unions say they ave not been properly ted.

Buckton, general secre f the Associated Society comotive Engineers and en said yesterday: "I this paper is not being the civil servants. If it wn to us for our com that will not be the sort sultation we want."

extent of any reductions way services will depend level of government sup This year British Rail eed almost £500m

Waterfront hotel in Beirut falls to Muslim onslaught

From Paul Martin
Beirut, Dec 8

An assault force of Muslim militiamen swept down on Christian forces entrenched in the luxury hotel area of Beirut today, overrunning the St George waterfront hotel and extending their front deeper into the Jewish quarter.

The new rush for territory by the Muslim forces is aimed at dislodging the Christian militia from a strategic part of the capital's seaside district.

As the country entered yet another round of fullscale war in the streets, the political leaders remained powerless to arrest the lapse back into complete anarchy. A special meeting of the Council of Deputies had to be called off after repeated rounds of mortar fire hit the Parliament building and rockets exploded in the streets surrounding it.

Throughout the day heavy explosions rocked the city as fighting between leftist Muslims and right-wing Christians grew fiercer. Bodies could not be collected in battle areas because of the swirling clashes and the snipers who dominated entire areas from vantage points on skyscrapers and blocks of flats.

Mr Rashid Karami, the Prime Minister, who saw his painstaking peace efforts dashed by the sectarian killings over the weekend, described it as an "ill-fated day in Lebanon's history". He declared that he was determined to stay on as Prime Minister despite what had happened because he felt that if he were to resign the country might suffer an even more serious fate.

What is clear is that peacemaking efforts have been set back weeks if not months. The ferocity of today's fighting compares with the first "hotel battle", in which the two sides were locked in deadly combat over the same area for a week. And this time, the sectarian nature of the conflict is more pronounced.

In a desperate attempt to restart the national dialogue, President Suleiman Franjieh called a meeting of all political and religious leaders for tomorrow. However, the events of the past week or so have left many Lebanese with the impression that the fate of the country no longer rests with the traditional leaders, who have lost ground to the gang leaders in the streets.

The Muslim attack on the disputed hotel area came early today after the Government had called for a complete curfew to end the weekend wave of sectarian murders. It was launched

Continued on page 6, col 5

Jets force airliner to land

Tel Aviv, Dec 8.—Israel jet fighters today intercepted a Cyprus airliner with 52 people on board and forced it to land at Ben Gurion Airport near Tel Aviv when it headed for Israel-controlled air space, airport sources said.

The DC-9 with 47 passengers and a crew of five was flying from Athens to Larnaca in Cyprus, when it wandered off course, they added.

The pilot of the airliner explained that he had been informed in mid-flight of bad weather over Cyprus and had headed for the Israel coast. Before he could request a landing at Ben Gurion Airport, the fighters had intercepted him. Passengers were taken to the airport lounge for refreshments.

The sources also said that Ben Gurion Airport had been marked on the pilot's map as his official alternative landing place but Israel authorities had not been told.

After telephoning Cyprus Airways officials in Larnaca, local company representatives postponed the return flight until tomorrow morning. Passengers were sent to Tel Aviv hotels.—Reuter.

Commons asked for £3,160m

Supplementary Estimates totalling £3,160m were presented to Parliament yesterday. Of that, £2,315m is to cover pay and price increases in civil and defence services and local authorities. Real increases in public expenditure will cost £550m, including a further £22m for food subsidies and £95m assistance to Rolls-Royce and the Concorde. The Arts Council is to get an additional £2.3m raising its total recurrent grant to £27.3m

Page 4

Fleet Street deal

Four unions have agreed to cooperate in the introduction of new technology on national newspapers in return for a qualified assurance by the employers of no compulsory redundancies. Three other unions with members in Fleet Street did not attend the talks

Page 2

Poles look West

Poland is looking for new trade openings with the capitalist countries of the West, Mr Gierek, party leader, told a Warsaw congress attended by most of the East European leaders. Warsaw's close relationship with the Soviet Union and Comecon would, of course, continue

Page 6

'Bias' causes strike

Journalists employed by Mr Rupert Murdoch's newspapers in Sydney last night voted to strike until Wednesday in protest at what they consider "repeated and continuing bias" against Mr Gough Whitlam

Page 7

Gunmen free children after promise

The South Moluccan gunmen holding more than 20 hostages in the Indonesian Consulate in Amsterdam last night freed the last four children. The move came after they received assurances that a senior Indonesian diplomat will meet a Moluccan representative today

Page 7

Threat to import curbs

The United States may be forced to retaliate if the British Government goes ahead with import controls, a White House official said yesterday. Firm decisions on a series of measures to protect employment, believed to include selective controls, are expected to be taken by the Cabinet on Thursday

Page 21

Sterling funds fall

Overseas investors made heavy withdrawals of sterling funds from London during the third quarter. Balance of payments figures published yesterday show that exchange reserves dropped £380m during the period

Page 21

No ballot: A proposal that the executive of the National Union of Students should be elected by secret ballot was rejected at the union's annual conference 3

Brussels: Mr Mason gives a pledge to Nato on consultation about British defence cuts 6

Victoria Street, SW1: Special Report to mark the opening of the new piazza outside Westminster Cathedral 11-13

Gerard Manley Hopkins: Memorial plaque unveiled in Westminster Abbey 19

Leader page, 17
Letters: On Britain's defence costs, from Mr Philip Goodhart, MP; the death penalty, from the Archbishop of Birmingham; the case of the TV licences, from Mr T. A. Roberts
Leading articles: Chrysler; Junior doctors' dispute; Timor
Features, pages 9 and 16
Bernard Levin on the case of The Economist and the Committee of Privileges; Lord Walston on a plan to bring Europe's agriculture up to date; Prudence Glynn on fashion
Arts, page 14
Paul Overy on London art exhibitions; Peter Davis on Régine Crespin's first stage Carmen, at the New York Met; Philip Norman on Supertramp (Hammersmith Odeon)
Sport pages, 7 and 8
Rugby Union: England make changes for second trial; Tennis: New code of conduct laid down for leading players; Racing: Jockey Club refuse proposed new level of prize money for Northumberland Plate; Skiing: Officials concerned that downhill races becoming too fast
Obituary, page 19
Mr Thornton Wilder; Sir George Dowty
Business News, 20-25
Stock markets: Wall Street continued to depress shares and the FT Index closed 6.8 down at 360.8. Gilts performed well
Financial Editor: FNFC faces up to realities; taxation worries over inflation accounting; AEG—Europe's sick man in electricals
Business features: The High Street banks are engaged in a battle for the custom of the non-banking section of the community: Christopher Wilkins. The failure to implement proposals for a coordinated energy policy has cost Britain dear: W. F. Coxan

Home News	2-4	Arts	14	Engagements	19	Parliament	10
European News	6	Business	20-25	Features	9, 16	Sale Room	19
Overseas News	6, 7	Court	19	Law Report	4	Science	19
Appointments	19	Crossword	30	Letters	17	Sport	7, 8
Archaeology	19	Diary	16	Obituary	19	TV & Radio	29
Theatres, etc	14						
25 Years Ago	19						
Weather	2						
Wills	19						

Companies Wishing To Recruit EXECUTIVES WITH INTERNATIONAL MARKETING & SALES EXPERIENCE £6,000 – £20,000

Companies wishing to recruit executives of outstanding ability for GENERAL MANAGEMENT, EXPORT, MARKETING or SALES positions are invited to contact Odgers and Company, Management Consultants specialising in Executive Recruitment.

We are continuously in contact with an impressive and talented number of International Executives with Marketing skills who could be interested in moving into challenging positions, and in developing new markets.

We can therefore bring suitable candidates together with potential employers in a manner which is discreet, very rapid, avoids the need to advertise, and involves the client company in relatively little expense if no appointment is made.

For more information about our company and its services please contact E. T. Luscombe, Director.

Odgers

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
Odgers and Co. Ltd.,
Adelaide House, London Bridge,
London EC4R 9DS.
Telephone: 01-626 1086

Herrema accused voices threat of terror campaign against foreign businessmen

From Christopher Walker
Dublin

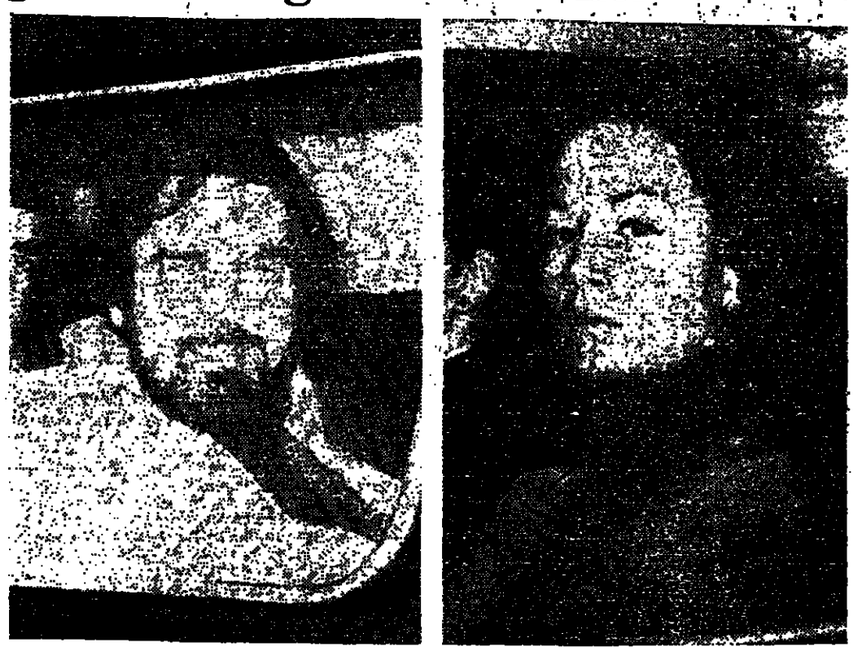
The threat of a new terrorist campaign against foreign businessmen in the Irish Republic was voiced in the dock of the Special Criminal Court in Dublin yesterday by Eddie Gallagher, a former member of the Provisional IRA. He was appearing on charges relating to the recent kidnapping of Dr Tiede Herrema, the Dutch industrialist.

Ignoring repeated warnings by the judge, Mr Gallagher, who is 28, read from a scribbled text he had brought into the courtroom. After several interruptions he crumpled the paper and threw it on to the press benches, where it was snatched up by a police sergeant.

Before the hearing resumed Mr Gallagher shouted: "By using one bullet at Monasterevin we could have set the Irish economy back 10 years had we chosen to do so. Tomorrow, by using six bullets, our comrades can quite easily deal this country a crippling blow from which she will never recover.

"In Ireland today the constitution and individual and collective liberties are being trampled underfoot by the sinister men in the coalition [government] who are no more than nominal agents for foreign bankers and multinational companies."

Dressed in an anorak and sporting the thick black beard he grew during the 18-day council house siege, Mr Gallagher began his angry monologue from the moment he was led into the heavily guarded dock. At one point the court had to be adjourned for two hours because the prosecution discovered that it had not enough evidence available to counter his unexpected plea for bail.



Mr. Gallagher and Miss Coyle being driven from the court in Dublin yesterday.

Earlier the crowded courtroom had been treated to another outburst from Miss Marian Coyle. Both she and Mr Gallagher face charges of possessing firearms with intent to endanger life and of obstructing the executive function of the state by intimidation. Other charges are likely to be tabled before the trial, but they will not include kidnapping, which is not a specific offence under Irish law.

Looking pale, Miss Coyle, aged 19, complained about conditions at Limerick jail since the demonstration two weeks ago when women warders were scalded by boiling water hurled by female prisoners, including Miss Rose Dugdale.

Before being told sharply by Mr Justice Pringle that prison conditions were not a matter for the court, Miss Coyle alleged that prisoners were locked in their cells 24 hours a day, forced to eat and sleep on the floor because their furniture had been removed, and denied visitors, cigarettes and books.

"This intolerable and animal-like treatment of republican prisoners cannot be allowed to continue", she added.

Both Miss Coyle and Mr Gallagher were remanded in custody to appear before the court again on January 14. Mr Laurence Farrell, the assistant state solicitor, explained that one reason for the delay in preparing the prosecution's case had been the previous unavailability of Dr Herrema.

Tory temper cools on detention decision

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

In the cold light of dawn, or at least in the realization that at all costs the bipartizan policy on Northern Ireland must be held together, the Tory onslaught on the Government for ending detention went off not with a bang but a whimper in the Commons yesterday.

Without a sign of militancy, Mr Airey Neave, Conservative spokesman on Northern Ireland, asked whether tht Government was aware of the deep misgivings about that step with violence at its present level.

He welcomed the policy of bringing people before the courts, and wondered whether some released men, self-confessed members of an illegal organization, would be prosecuted.

Mr Orme, the Minister of State, replying in Mr Rees's absence, said that since 1971 more than two-thousand detainees had been released, about half under the Conservatives.

Over the weekend, he said, the most disappointed people in Northern Ireland were those who had turned to violence.

From the Liberal benches Mr Steel welcomed a step to judicial normality.

Mr Fitt, Social and Democratic Labour MP for Belfast, West, recalled the Provisionals' Belfast bonfires to celebrate internment, the greatest weapon in their armoury.

Mr Amery mildly hoped that "this gamble" would pay off.

Mr Orme told him that if the House readopted the Emergency Provisions Act next Thursday detention powers would be retained.

Parliamentary report, page 10

Deal on new methods by four press unions

By Tim Jones
Labour Staff

Four unions representing more than four-fifths of the labour force on national newspapers have agreed to cooperate with managements over the introduction of new technology in return for an undertaking, with some qualifications, that there will be no compulsory redundancies.

An announcement yesterday by the Newspaper Publishers Association heralds the beginning of serious negotiations between unions and management on the computer-based technology that may help the industry to overcome its financial crisis.

Three unions, the National Graphical Association (NGA), the Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade), and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers were not represented at the talks that led to the agreement, and last night they were still resisting cooperation.

Mr Joe Wade, assistant general secretary of the NGA, said the "no-redundancies" pledge removed a hurdle, but participation of his union in the talks would depend on obtaining a common policy agreement with the other unions which acknowledged as far as possible existing demarcation lines.

Mr John Jackson, general secretary of Slade, said it had backed the Government-TUC pay initiative on the understanding that it would help to curb unemployment. His union would not be a party to any "special pleas" by employers to reduce the work force, but it would be willing to hold talks with them.

The AUEW considers its interests are best served by holding separate talks with management without the direct involvement of other unions.

Yesterday's announcement followed a meeting on Friday between the Newspaper Publishers Association and the Mirror group, and representatives of four unions: the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades (Sogat), the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel (Natsopa), the electricians' union and the National Union of Journalists. The statement said: At a joint meeting of all national newspaper publishers and senior union representatives it was agreed that there should be no compulsory redundancy in the areas covered by the introduction of new technology and methods.

In return for that undertaking the unions stated that they would cooperate in management plans for the introduction of new technology and methods in individual offices.

It was also accepted that the above undertaking could not apply where a newspaper was in such a financial position as to jeopardize the future employment of its staff and in such other circumstances as to be mutually agreed between the parties.

Publishers agreed to examine with the unions concerned the system of employment of casual staff in national newspapers with a view to its progressive elimination, the employers accepting their social obligations to all those employed in the industry. A working party of the employers and unions has been set up for this purpose.

The meeting accepted that an appropriate method of improving efficiency and achieving long-term viability of the industry was the introduction of voluntary redundancy in appropriate areas.

It was also agreed that early retirement and adequate pension schemes should be established with the same objective.

It was accepted that in both these cases it was necessary to establish that if those concerned left the employ of the industry and ceased to be the responsibility of the unions the social obligations would need to be accepted.

With these points in mind it was agreed that working parties should be set up to make recommendations to the main group. In view of this it was agreed that the unions would immediately examine the implications of continuing recruitment into the national newspaper industry.

Press charter: The immediate drafting of a charter on press freedom was premature until the final terms of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Bill were known, the Newspaper Society has told the National Union of Journalists (the Press Association reports).

The society's statement is in response to an invitation from the NUJ to participate in drafting such a charter irrespective of the outcome of the proposed legislation.

The society holds that freedom of expression is a constitutional issue and thus not appropriate for negotiation as an industrial relations matter between unions and employers. It said there were still hopes for legal status for any charter on press freedom.

Mrs Castle agrees on new doctors' pay audit

By John Roper
Medical Reporter

Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services, will se junior hospital doctors' leade roday in an attempt to end th dispute that has disrupted se vices in most hospitals in th country.

In a letter to Dr Der Stevenson, secretary of th British Medical Associatio Mrs Castle agreed that independent audit of the mon available for overtime paymen should include the lat figures available. She ask whether her proposals immediate steps to agree a tim table for reducing hours of du to a maximum of 80 a wee would be taken up.

The letter concluded expressing the hope that an today's meeting the jun doctors might end their indu rial action.

But junior doctors' leade were not optimistic last nig Dr M. S. Baylis, deputy cha man of the Hospital Juni Staffs Committee, which w meet today to consider t letter, said: "I do not thi that there will be a solution, will have to go back to t regions, and they will n accept until there is a concre offer of money on the table

Mrs Castle, he said, seem to have admitted that mo money was available for ov time payments. But her figur went only to June, where figures the doctors had gather went up to October.

The junior doctors say that the review body had prio their new contract on the bas of this year's overtime figur there would have been no d pute.

Mrs Castle, in her letter, sa it would be for the review bo to see whether it should revis its recommendations on th pricing of the new contract the light of later figures. The Government and the professi would want to submit their ow evidence.

Some progress has bee made in the senior hospit doctors' dispute with the Go ernment over the separation private practice, from the NH but it seems unlikely that a statement will be made befo the middle of this week.

Dame Elizabeth Ackro president of the Patients' Ass ciation, handed out leafle outside BMA headquarters London yesterday in prote against the doctors' dispute Placards proclaimed: "Tre them first, talk later".

Hospitals closed: The Hospita for Women, in Soho, London Stockport Infirmary and Wa sall General Hospital hav closed. Cromer Hospital, in No folk, is expected to close Thursday, although some ou patient clinics will continue operate (the Press Associatio reports).

Junior doctors at the Victori Hospital, Kirkcaldy, Fife, among the most militant in Scotland will undertake only emergency work from tomorrow.

Leading article, page 17

Man wanted in Britain given bail in Dublin

From a Staff Reporter
Dublin

Joseph Gilhooley, who is wanted for questioning by the British police in connexion with terrorist incidents on the English mainland, including an explosion at the home of Mr Heath last December, was released on bail by Dublin High Court yesterday.

The decision will further sour relations between the Irish and British security forces, as senior Scotland Yard detectives are known to have regarded Mr Gilhooley's initial remand in custody as a pointer to the successful outcome of their extradition attempt.

The British extradition warrant was granted at a district court in co Laois last Tuesday. It cited fingerprint evidence on a bomb planted last year in Aldershot, and was supported in court by an expert from London.

The district court, the equivalent of the English magistrates' court, allowed Mr Gilhooley 15 days in which to appeal. That procedure is usual in extradition cases and is the cause of much dissatisfaction to the British Government as he will be able to seek exemption on the familiar grounds that the charges relate to a political offence.

After the recent controversy surrounding the arrest in co Monaghan and later release of Miss Margaret McKearney, whom Scotland Yard has described as Britain's most wanted female terrorist, the attempt to extradite Mr Gilhooley was regarded in London as a test case.

Although there was no apparent evidence of any change in the Irish law, Scotland Yard was watching the outcome of his appeal to see if it showed any evidence of a change in the attitude of the Irish courts to extradition requests.

Yesterday Mr Gilhooley, who was born in England, was granted bail of £100 in his own recognizance and two sureties of £2,000 each.

Jail breaker caught: Michael Kinsella, aged 22, one of the Provisional IRA men involved in last year's mass escape from the Irish Republic's Portlaoise jail has been recaptured (the Press Association reports). He was picked up at a police checkpoint near Swanlinbar, co Cavan.

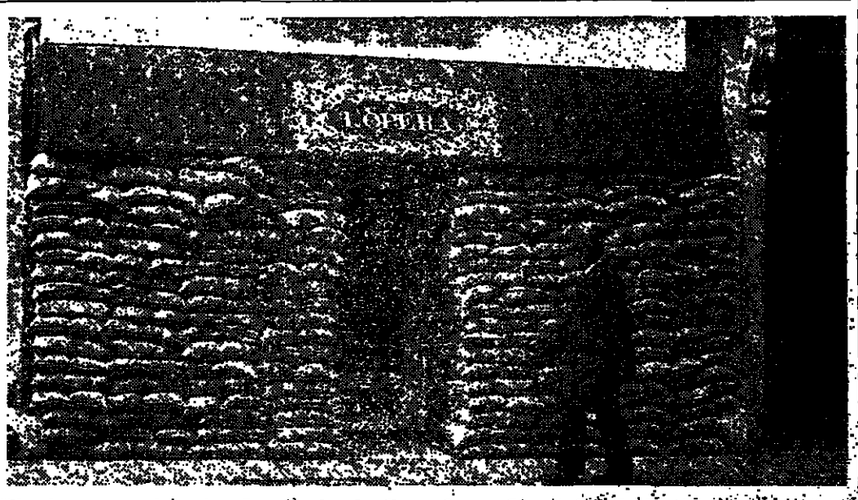
Bombs defused: The Army defused two bombs in Northern Ireland yesterday, one of 20lb in Dungannon, and other of 90lb in Coalisland, both co Tyrone.

Magazine suspended

Majority, the fortnightly periodical founded last month by Mr Ross McWhirter, who was shot dead by terrorists, is to suspend publication, his executor said yesterday.

Ladbroke appeal

Ladbroke's is to appeal against the Glasgow industrial tribunal ruling last October that it should pay compensation of between £100 and £200 to six former employees for unfair dismissals from betting shops in the West of Scotland, and reinstate them.



Wartime memories stirred yesterday in Great Queen Street, Covent Garden, London, after one restaurant found an answer to the bomb ers...

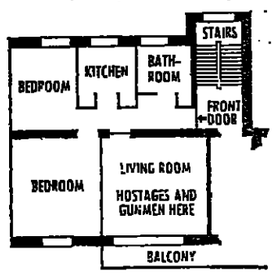
Police 'do not want to harm anyone'

Continued from page 1

always been not to destroy life but to save it.

"We are absolutely sincere in saying our objective is to save the lives of everybody in that room."

He added that it would be folly to go into details about what the police thought was going on in the living room of the flat because the gunmen were able to watch television and listen to radio.



Plan of the siege flat.

£47,000 hashish in caravan

Customs officers at Southampton found hashish valued at more than £47,000 hidden in a mobile caravan, it was alleged at the Isle of Wight Crown Court at Newport yesterday.

Harry Donovan, aged 29, an antique dealer, of Park View Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, said to have convictions for drug-smuggling in other countries, pleaded guilty to bringing more than 80 lb of hashish into Britain. He was jailed for four years.

Dismissed man says he will sue

Mr Thomas Clarke, a car worker, of Whipperlee Ring, Luton, dismissed by Vauxhall Motors for refusing to join a union, said yesterday that he intended to sue for wrongful dismissal. Mr Clarke, aged 60, who has worked for Vauxhall for 10 years, was one of three workers dismissed under a new closed-shop policy covering the company's 26,000 hourly-paid workers.

Train robber freed

James Hussey, one of the mail train robbers, was released on parole yesterday, but Douglas Gordon Goody, who was also expecting to be released, was not—having lost 14 days' remission.

Suit by companies over 78 feature films

Eight leading film companies have started a copyright action against Mr Howard Worth, a Nottingham solicitor, over a collection of 78 world-famous feature films.

By a High Court writ the companies seek to ban Mr Worth from infringing their copyright in the films. They also claim a declaration that the films are their property, and seek damages against Mr Worth for their detention.

The companies are: Walt Disney Productions Ltd; Columbia-Warner Distributors; Grand National Film Distributors; Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co; EMI Film Distributors; Cinema International Corporation Ltd; Rank Film Distributors, and United Artists.

They want to know who supplied Mr Worth with the allegedly infringing copies of the films, and who has been supplied with such copies by him.

The films include: *The Lady and the Tramp; Bambi; The Sound of Music; A Touch of Class; The Great Dictator; Goldfinger; From Russia With Love; West Side Story* and *Rosemary's Baby*.

In a separate action, Mr *Worth, of Cyprus Road*, Mapperley Park, Nottingham, is suing the Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire and Sir Robert Mark; the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, claiming damages for trespass to his goods. He seeks an order against Sir Robert for the return of his film collection.

Journalists vote against strike

Journalists working on provincial newspapers have rejected a recommendation by the National Union of Journalists to strike and have accepted a pay offer by the Newspaper Society by 3,314 votes to 1,235.

The union had been offered an all-round increase from January 1 of £6, linked to a formula that would reduce normal age and service increments due to some juniors aged over 18.

The union said: "They do not like the deal but are obviously not sufficiently unhappy with it to take strike action before Christmas."

Death threat in telephone call

Stuart Paul Gibson, aged 54, of Langdale Drive, Breadsall, Derby, was fined £35 by Derby magistrates yesterday for a telephone call to Radio Derby in which he was alleged to have threatened to assassinate Igor Klimov and destroy the Soviet Embassy.

Mr Gibson denied threatening Lesley Elizabeth Sparre that he would attack the embassy with bombs and that charge was dismissed.

Identification issue in cab driver's plea

By a Staff Reporter

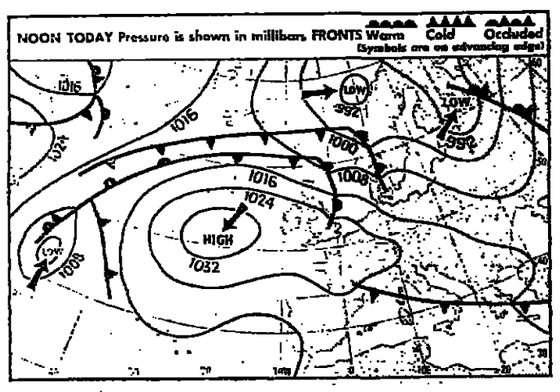
The hearing of the appeal of George Davis, the mini-cab driver, for leave to appeal against his conviction and sentence of 20 years' imprisonment for his alleged part in an armed payroll robbery in east London, opened in the High Court yesterday before Lord Widgery, the Lord Chief Justice, with Lord Justice Bridge and Mr Justice Park.

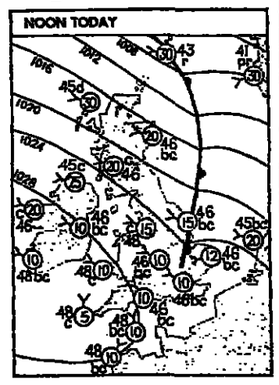
Mr John Marriage, QC, for Mr Davis, said the trial judge had admitted that the whole trial rested primarily on identification. He had been unfair to Mr Davis, however, in not drawing attention in his summing-up to the circumstances in which the gang were seen and the weaknesses and discrepancies in identification evidence.

Three witnesses had picked out at identity parades three different defendants as being one of the robbers, who had been described as "fat and paunchy".

The hearing continues today.

Weather forecast and recordings





Today

Sun rises: 7.53 am Sun sets: 3.52 pm
Moon rises: 11.43 am Moon sets: 11.11 pm
First quarter: Tomorrow.
Lighting up: 4.22 pm to 7.25 am.
High water: London Bridge, 5.25 am (6.6m (21.5ft)); 6.4 pm, 6.6m (21.5ft). Avonmouth, 11.2 am, 11.5m (37.2ft); 11.22 pm, 10.8m (35.3ft). Dover, 2.40 am, 6.2m (20.3ft); 3.12 pm, 5.8m (19.0ft). Hull, 10.12 am, 6.2m (20.3ft); 10.4 pm, 6.4m (21.0ft). Liverpool, 8.6 am, 7.9m (25.9ft); 8.22 pm, 8.2m (26.9ft).

A large anticyclone to W of the British Isles will maintain a NW airstream over all areas.

Area forecasts:

London, Midlands, East Anglia, SE, Central S, E England, Channel Islands: Mainly dry, bright or sunny spells; wind NW, light or moderate; max temp 8°C (46°F).

SW England, Wales, Isle of Man: Mostly dry, rather cloudy; wind NW, light or moderate; max temp 9°C (48°F).

Lake District, NW, Central N England, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Rather cloudy, mostly dry; wind NW, light or moderate; max temp 8°C (46°F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Mostly dry, bright or sunny intervals; wind NW, moderate or fresh; max temp 7°C (45°F).

Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, occasional rain or drizzle, extensive hill fog; wind NW, moderate or fresh; max temp 7°C (45°F).

N Ireland: Rather cloudy but mostly dry; wind NW, moderate; max temp 7°C (45°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Mostly dry, bright periods, some rain in N and W Scotland, with overnight frosts and fog patches in S.

Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 8°C (46°F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 4°C (39°F). Humidity, 6 pm, 82 per cent. Rain, 24 hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun, 24 hr to 6 pm, 2.2 hrs. Bar, mean sea level 6 pm, 1,028.9 millibars, steady, 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunder.

	C	F			C	F			C	F	
Aberdeen	c	6	43	Cardiff	c	9	48	Jersey	c	9	48
Alderney	f	10	50	Cologne	s	4	39	L. Palmas	f	19	66
Amsterdam	s	7	45	Copenhagen	s	0	32	Lisbon	c	10	50
Athens	f	20	68	Dublin	s	6	43	Locarno	s	9	48
Barcelona	c	13	55	Edinburgh	s	6	43	London	f	8	46
Beirut	c	17	63	Florence	s	9	48	Luxembourg	c	5	41
Belfast	c	5	41	Funchal	f	21	70	Madrid	c	9	48
Berlin	c	3	37	Geneva	c	3	37	Majorca	f	16	61
Biarritz	c	9	48	Gibraltar	c	16	61	Malaga	c	15	59
Birmingham	s	10	50	Guernsey	c	9	48	Malta	f	19	66
Bristol	c	8	46	Helsinki	sn	0	32	Manchester	s	6	43
Brussels	s	5	41	Innsbruck	s	1	34	Moscow	sn	-5	23
Budapest	c	3	37					Munich	c	3	37
Naples	c	11	52								
New York	c	6	43								
Nice	f	13	55								
Oslo	c	3	37								
Paris	c	5	41								
Reykjavik	d	3	37								
Rome	c	7	45								
Stockholm	c	2	36								
Tel Aviv	s	20	68								
Venice	c	6	43								
Vienna	s	7	45								
Warsaw	c	1	34								
Zurich	c	3	37								

Overseas selling prices

Austria, Sch 15; Belgium, BFr 25; Canaries, Pes 10; Denmark, DKr 3.75; Finland, Fmk 2.50; France, Frs 2.80; Germany, Dmk 2.00; Greece, Dr 25; Holland, Dfl 1.75; Italy, Lire 450; Luxembourg, Lf 20; Madeira, Esc 17.50; Malta, 9c; Norway, Kr 4.00; Portugal, Esc 20; Spain, Pes 35; Sweden, Skr 3.75; Switzerland, Skr 2.50; USA/Canada, $1.00; Yugoslavia, Dm 20.

Published daily except Sundays, January 1, December 25 and 26, and Good Friday by Times Newspapers Limited, London, WC1X 8EZ. Second Class Postage paid at New York, NY. Subscription US$152 yearly by Air Freight or $248 by direct Air Mail, 29 East 22nd Street, New York, NY. 10017, New York Telephone: 986 8200.
Ireland and Air Edition Subscription rates on request.





"Voluntary initiative is a vital legacy to leave the future"

Lord Shawcross

"Nothing can take the place of friendly personal help to people in need; and as society gets more impersonal we want it even more however our social services develop.

I believe it is particularly needed among the elderly, for as one gets older it becomes easier to understand their special problems. To sit in loneliness every day, as many have to, is a very heavy burden.

I therefore welcome the initiative shown by Help the Aged in helping the growing number of lonely old people in our midst. Just as they have shown compassion and common sense in providing flats, they are now finding a positive answer to loneliness by mobilising local people in helping to start Day Centres. Here old people find friendship and practical help in remaining active. I can think of no finer legacy to leave."

Under recent legislation gifts to charity up to £100,000 are exempt from Gift Tax.

Commemorate someone dear to you

£150 perpetuates the name of a much loved person on the Founder's Plaque of another essential Day Centre.

£100 names a hospital bed overseas.

For further details please write to: The Hon. Treasurer, the Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Room T1L, 8 Denman Street, London W1A 2AP.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

Students reject move to elect executive through secret ballot

...m David Hencke
...e Times Higher Education ...plement
...rborough

...he National Union of Stu...ts yesterday rejected a call ...the executive to be elected ...t national secret ballot after ...nfused and emotional con...nce debate at Scarborough, ...h spread into two sessions ...ended with a defeat for all ...posals put forward for elec...l reform.

...he call for a national ballot ...supported by a number of ...versities and polytechnics ...by Mr Leighton Evans, the ...ident, of Newcastle Poly...nic and a member of the ...erate Students for Repre...ative Policies group. He ...ed delegates that the union ...becoming out of touch with ...nary students. It was ...btful whether 200,000 of its ...000 members were repre...ed at the conference and ...number was becoming less ...very meeting. Direct elec...s would make the union ...e representative.

...r Alastair Stewart, deputy ...ident of the union, attacked ...proposals as a move by ...-wing students to defeat a ...minantly left-wing execu... by changing the election ...s. At present the executive ...lected by the delegates to ...national conference. His ...rtion that the Electoral ...rm Society had indicated ...direct elections were "un...kable, undemocratic and ...e unprincipled" was hotly ...ested by Mr Dermot ...rett, of Imperial College, ...don. Examination of a ...r from the Electoral ...rm Society showed that Mr ...art's statement had left out ...posals from the society to ...m the constitution.

...int statements yesterday ...n the Federation of Conser...ve Students, the Students for Representative Policies and the Union of Liberal Students condemned Mr Stewart's speech as "grossly misrepresenting the evidence of the Electoral Reform Society on the electoral structure of the National Union of Students."

Voting against direct elections was 344,473 to 115,720, with 24,613 abstentions. But a motion to strengthen the existing system and cut the salaries of six members of the national executive was also defeated, by 204,426 to 184,712, with 37,111 abstentions.

A 54-point campaign for higher grants for students and no cuts in education was adopted by the union. It calls for a £985 grant with £1,080 for students living in London. Present rates are £740 and £810. The motion called for another demonstration against education cuts and a programme of co-operation with trade unions opposing the cuts.

The union is, however, prepared to campaign for no local authority grants for students at the independent university at Buckingham, the only private university in Britain. The union is planning to organize a demonstration outside the university demanding that it should become part of the public sector.

Conservative advice: After the conference, Mr Mark Hapgood, chairman of the Federation of Conservative Students, urged *student unions not to disaffiliate* from the union because the secret ballot move had failed. The Conservatives (the Press Association reports) would be pressing the issue again at the next student conference

The conference censured the NUS president, Mr Charles Clarke, for the executive's failure to help students at the Polytechnic of North London.

Taxation a menace to Chiltern woodland

From Our Correspondent
Bletchley

Thousands of acres of woods in an area of outstanding natural beauty are in danger of being axed. Capital transfer tax is inducing owners to cash in now on the value of the wood.

The threatened woodlands are 33,000 *acres set in the 300* square miles of the Chilterns in Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire and Hertfordshire.

The Chilterns Standing Conference is to press Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a test case to exempt owners except when the land is sold, on the ground that the area is of "significant scenic interest".

That argument will be put to a Treasury minister by a delegation from the conference *which is made up of delegates* from the four county councils, the forestry and countryside commissions, the Nature Conservancy Council, and the National Trust.

A conference report said: "Britain's most heavily wooded area of outstanding natural beauty is in grave danger of losing its attractive landscape."

Mr Roger Parker-Jervis, the conference chairman, said: "The manner of applying the tax gives no incentive to maintain a mixed forest of all ages.

"Instead there is every incentive to thin mature hardwoods, bringing large areas of woodland to near dereliction."

Man with double first still seeks post after five months

'No jobs for classics graduates'

By Tim Devlin
Education Correspondent

Mr Dominic Solly, aged 23, a former public schoolboy, graduated from Merton College, Oxford, with a double-first degree last July. Five months later he is still looking for a job, despite some interviews and many letters applying for posts.

His case illustrates that it is not only the unqualified school-leaver who is finding it increasingly difficult to get employment. Over the years it may have become much harder for brilliant academics to get jobs in industry, the Civil Service and the Foreign Office.

His ambition was to enter politics, and as a first step he applied to take the Civil Service examinations a year ago, hoping to become a House of Commons clerk. Having taken the examinations, he had two testing interviews with the Civil Service and was then surprised to fail with a Grade D classification.

Mr John Lucas, classics and philosophy don, Mr Solly's tutor at Merton, said yesterday that he had gained the impression over the past few years that the Civil Service had developed an anti-Oxford bias.

He said: "I imagine that they do not want people from Oxford. They are not looking for intellectual ability any more."

The Civil Service yesterday denied that it had a bias or was no longer interested in recruiting high intellectual quality.

The commission said that out of 1,418 successful administrative trainees accepted by the service between 1971 and 1975 nearly half (666) had come from either Oxford or Cambridge; 664 came from other universities and 88 were non-graduates.



Mr Dominic Solly: Classed Grade D after interview.

After coming down from Oxford Mr Solly wrote about forty letters applying for posts in international banking, merchant banking, financial journalism, the wine trade, television research departments, publishing and the antique book trade.

Some firms did not reply. Most wrote a short note saying they had no vacancies. The staff manager of Kleinwort, Benson, the merchant bankers, said a decision had been made this year not to recruit graduates.

Mrs Audrey Segal, editor of *Which University* guide to degrees, said yesterday: "For the past five years a degree has no longer had a rarity value.

"High-fliers are not in great demand. Some employers are frightened by someone who is over-qualified for the job. He poses a threat".

Mr Solly managed to get an interview last October with the book department at Sotheby's, the auctioneers, about the possibility of his becoming a cataloguer. But he did not get the job.

Mr Michael Morton-Smith, of the department who interviewed him, said: "He had very good qualifications. It was splendid to have Latin and Greek. He also had sufficient knowledge of French, German, Italian and Spanish for the job. But it was a question of his having to learn bookselling from scratch and my having to spend half my time teaching him. It was just not possible".

Mr Thomas Snow, secretary of the Oxford University Appointments Committee, said Mr Solly had asked his office to be kept informed of job vacancies but had specified that they should be "all jobs suitable" and had ruled out law and accountancy.

He said: "Mr Solly has still not learnt the lesson that first-class classics graduates are not God's gift to employers. There are no jobs for classics graduates. He needs to get himself a new type of training. A knowledge of accountancy would stand him in good stead in merchant banking.

"He epitomizes the sort of academic graduate who does not realize that an academic degree is no passport to a job unless it is topped up with vocational training. Then he should have no difficulty. The world is his oyster".

'Mersey belt' priority claim is accepted

From Our Correspondent
Manchester

Cities and towns along the "Mersey belt", the zone stretching from Merseyside to Greater Manchester, which has the most pressing environmental difficulties in the North-west, yesterday welcomed a Government declaration of support for its claim to priority in the allocation of resources.

The declaration came in the Government's response to the *Strategic Plan for the North-west*, which was published in 1974.

The proposal, the most contentious in the plan, was basically one that recognized that most people would continue to live and work in existing communities.

Mr Oakes, Parliamentary Under Secretary, Department of the Environment, said at a press conference in Manchester yesterday that the decision did not mean that other parts of the region would be neglected or that there was any intention of abandoning the embryonic Central Lancashire new town.

But any hopes of a short-term transformation in the Mersey belt were quickly extinguished. The plan urged "a decade of special effort" to help the North-west to catch up with *other regions but Mr Oakes* underlined the Government's view that any overall increase in resources was out of the question at a time of economic crisis.

Regional Strategy for the North-west: Government response (Department of the Environment).

Miner accused of sabotage to pit's ventilation

From Our Correspondent
Sheffield

A miner was said at Sheffield Crown Court yesterday to have sabotaged the ventilation of his pit, endangering the lives of his workmates. It was at Grimethorpe colliery, Barnsley, only a few days after an explosion at the adjoining Houghton Main colliery in which men were killed, the jury was told.

Mr Paul Johnson, for the Crown, alleged that an empty 45-gallon oil drum had been pushed into the ventilation bagging, rendering the air system useless and leaving a 660-yard of tunnelling without air.

Joseph Peter Thompson, aged 26, a control man working the conveyers, of Burton Crescent, Monk Bretton, pleaded not guilty to damaging ventilation bagging with intent to endanger the lives of men working in the New Hill seam or being reckless whether their lives would be endangered.

Mr Johnson said the damage was discovered before the beginning of the next shift. A build-up of gases would have created a fire hazard, with the possibility of an explosion. Though it was *not conclusive*, oil found on Mr Thompson's clothing matched that from the drum.

The trial continues today.

More power o juvenile ourts' plea

Our Legal Correspondent

...he basic responsibility for ...encing young offenders ...uld be returned to the ...enile courts rather than left ... social workers, the Bow ...up proposes in a pamphlet ...lished today.

...he pamphlet, written by ... Mary Colton, a barrister, ...ts out that the Children ... Young Persons Act, 1969, ...ished direct committals to ...oved schools (now com...ity homes) and left it to the ...l. worker to decide the ...ee of restraint that should ...t from a care or super...n order.

...he machinery of the courts ...ained at least some of the ...er safeguards both of the ...ic interest and of that of ...defendant. Giving back to ... magistrates the power to ...e specific orders as to ...e the child offender should ...sent would not exclude ...g into account the advice ... experience of social ...ers.

...e 1969 Act had not in ...ice reduced juvenile crime, ...pamphlet states, and about ...arter more juveniles were ...g cautioned or prosecuted ... when the Act was passed. ...niles under 17 now ...unted for almost a quarter ...l indictable crime, about 40 ... cent of burglaries and ...eries and 16 per cent of ...es of violence.

...rents should always be ...e to pay full compensation ...ffences committed by their ...ren unless they could show ...ecial reason to the con... A local authority should ...ade liable for compensation ...case involving a child in its ... regardless of whether the ... was physically in its ...dy.

...e Bow Group also calls for ... of the provisions of the ... Act, not yet implemented, ... abandoned. In particular, ...pamphlet says that the age ...minal responsibility should ...e raised, and the use of ...als and detention centres ...d not be phased out. The ...had envisaged that both ...d take place but those ...ns were never imple...ed.

... *without control.* (Bow ...p, 240 High Holborn, London ...40p.)

dy Lucan's ...aration ...a adjourned

...dy Lucan's petition for ...ial separation from her ...nd, the missing earl, was ...rned in the Family Divi... of the High Court yester...

...en Mr Justice Rees, who ... heard all the previous ... cases concerning the ...e's three children and ...ces since Lord Lucan dis...ared 13 months ago, took ...eat, Mr Bruce Coles, coun...or Lady Lucan, said that ... was seeking a decree of ...ial separation based on ...iour grounds.

...e court then heard *in ...ra* other summonses in ... representatives of the ...es of the Lucan family ... and the Official Solicitor, ...ehalf of the children, all ... of court, were concerned.

...d Lucan, 41 in 10 days ... if he is still alive, vanished ... the murder of his child-... nursemaid, Mrs Sandra ...t. He is being sought for ...murder on a Scotland Yard ...nt.

Simon Swallow, Lady ...n's solicitor, said later the ...on for judicial separation ... not been proceeded with ...use it had been linked to ... ancillary matters relating ...nancial provision.

Cut in Scots' councils is refused

From Our Correspondent
Kirkwall

The Prime Minister, in a letter to Mr Grimond, the former Liberal leader, says that although he himself has been critical of the way in which the reorganization of local government has been carried out "it must be given time to settle down and solve its problems. It would be wrong to face it now with a period of further uncertainty so soon after re-organization".

The letter is in reply to Mr Grimond's suggestion that one of the tiers of local government in Scotland should be abolished, in order to reduce public expenditure.

Mr Wilson says: "Your suggestion is founded on a misconception of the role we propose for the Scottish assembly. It is not intended that it should assume powers from local government: its role is to take over work now carried out at Westminster."

Spaghetti House case opens

Committal proceedings against six men charged in connexion with the Spaghetti House siege in Knightsbridge began yesterday at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, under tight police security. All six are charged with conspiring to rob branch managers of the restaurant group on or before September 28.

Three of them face further charges of assaulting eight managers and "injuriously imprisoning them" against their will, and a fourth is accused of the attempted robbery of £12,284. They are further charged with having firearms, a shotgun and two pistols, and two are also alleged to have had a gas gun at their home without authority.

Beaten wife died of natural causes

A verdict of death from natural causes was recorded at Northampton yesterday on a woman who had been beaten by her husband during arguments before she collapsed and died. Death was due to brain haemorrhage.

Mr M. P. Collcutt, the coroner, said he was satisfied that Mrs Barbara Watts, aged 34, mother of two children, of Duston, had developed high blood pressure as a result of depression and not of the injuries inflicted by her husband.

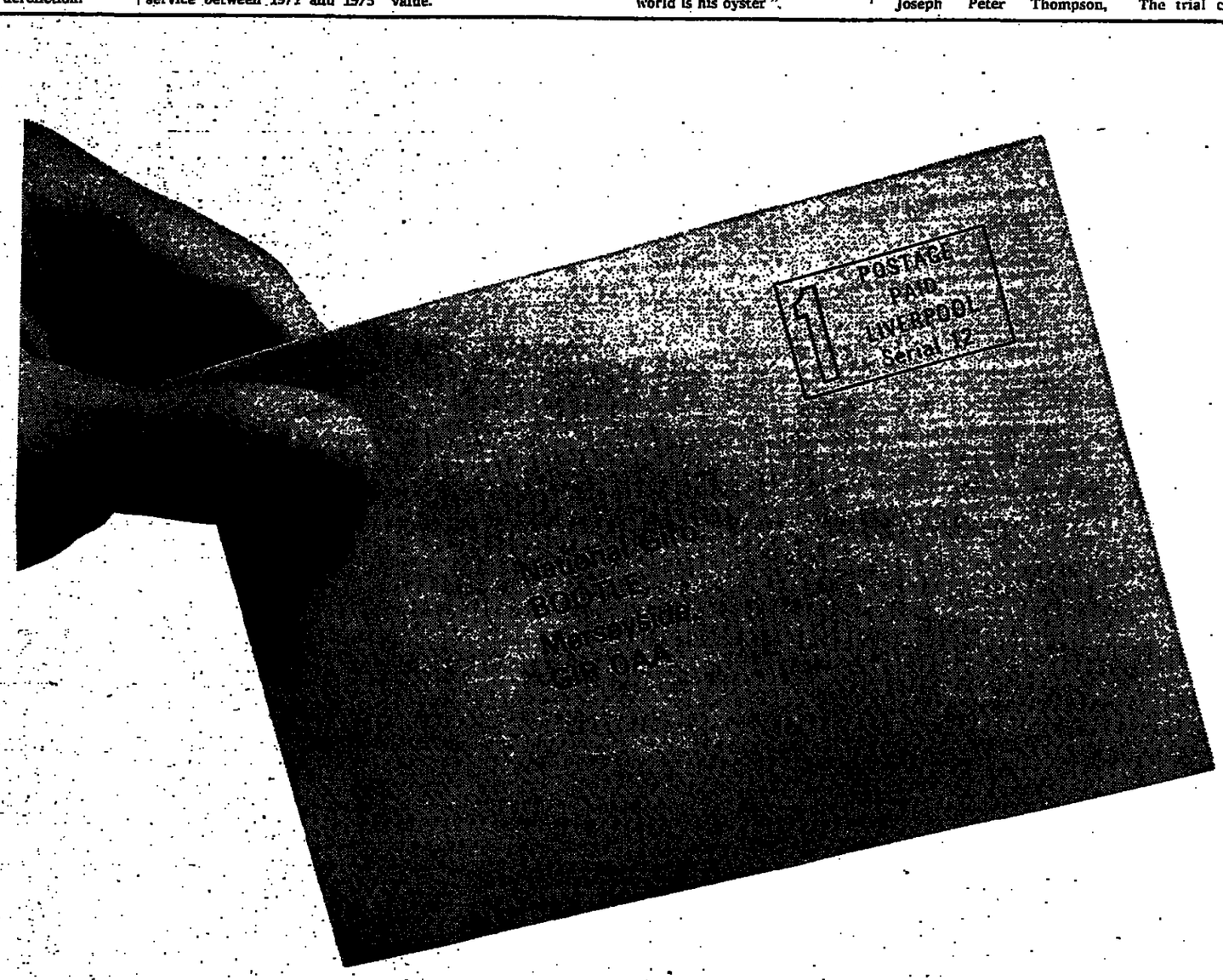
Car burnt out on way to court

Mrs Mary Lynch, aged 51, of Pollards Road, Whetstone, London, who pleaded guilty at Hendon Magistrates' Court to driving while unfit through drink and failing to comply with a traffic sign, on Sunday, was fined a total of £105, ordered to pay £22.39 costs, and disqualified from driving for a year.

Police Sergeant Daniel Foley said that on her way to court yesterday Mrs Lynch's Escort car caught fire from a petrol leak and was burnt out.

Radiation leak

Two airline workers were taken to hospital on Sunday when an empty radioactive container was found to be leaking in a warehouse at Heathrow airport, London, it was disclosed yesterday. They were allowed to leave after tests.



We've stamped on inflation.

The Giro envelope saves you the cost of a stamp. And a lot more too.

It makes it so easy and quick to make many of your household payments. Just complete a simple form—often attached to your bill—put it in a Giro envelope and post. No envelope to find and address. No stamps to buy. No journeys to make or pay for, except to your nearest post box. What could be simpler? Or make more money sense?

When you choose to have your Salary-through-Giro your envelopes don't cost you a penny over and above the modest service charge of only £2 a year for operating your account. So you save more than that with your initial supply of 25 postage-paid envelopes.

You can have further supplies whenever you need them, and there's nothing more to pay. Nor does it cost you any extra for many other Giro services... unlimited standing orders, convenient cash drawing facilities (Saturdays included) at over 21,000 post offices, and detailed, easy-to-understand statements—at least every time you have a credit to your account—and of course a cheque book.

There are other advantages too. You may qualify for a low interest Personal Loan... and in the next twelve months new Giro services will make a Salary-through-Giro account even more attractive.

We'll be glad to send you all the details. Just complete and post this coupon. We pay the postage on that, too.

A Great Deal in British Banking Giro National Giro

Miss Pat Christian, National Giro,
FREEPOST, Bootle, Merseyside GIR 0AA.
No stamp needed.
Please send full details of Salary-through-Giro accounts.

Name_____

Address_____

Employer_____

HOME NEWS

Pay and price rises to cost taxpayer an additional £2,315m

By David Wood
Political Editor

While the Cabinet prepares this week to decide defence and other departmental expenditure cuts for the years 1977-80, and to settle how much finance can be poured in to rescue at least part of the Chrysler operation in Britain, the Treasury last night published Supplementary Estimates for £3,160m and hid its embarrassment behind an impassive front.

The Vote on Account, also published, leaves undisclosed where the Treasury expects the imminent Cabinet cuts to fall. But the estimates for what is required on account for the next financial year, 1976-77, are less than half the 1975-76 total net votes on which provision on account has been based: £2,140m against £4,755m. Technically the Vote on Account is needed to allow existing services to continue until Parliament has considered the 1976-77 Estimates.

Of the total Supply expenditure of £3,160m, pay and price increases in some civil and defence services accounts for £1,109m, and pay and price increases by local authorities add £1,206m to rate-support grants.

After allowing for £295m of transfers within central government, £550m of the balance represents real increases in public expenditure.

Those real increases include the following, although there are reductions on other programmes to be offset: Agricultural support and intervention payments £152m; Food subsidies £22m; Regional development grants and assistance to industry £140m; Assistance to Rolls-Royce and Concorde £95m; Employment services £34m; Roads £28m; Housing £18m; Supplementary benefits and other non-contributory benefits £122m.

The Estimates need some Treasury explanation before they are interpreted. It would make the point, for example, that by convention financial provision can be sought in "main Estimates" only on the basis of pay and prices at the time when estimates are prepared, but that does not affect the Chancellor's Budget judgment that some increases are going to occur during the year.

The Treasury would also explain that there is a distinction between Supply expenditure and public expenditure. Public expenditure means the current and capital expenditure of central Government and local authorities, together with the capital expenditure for nationalized industries and other public corporations, with their debt interest.

Excluded from the definition are internal transactions within the public sector and offsets to Revenue.

On this definition, the total of £3,160m for supplementaries can be divided in the proportion of £1,561m added to public expenditure and £1,599m as provision for financing transactions within the public sector and offsets to revenue.

Pay and price increases account for large Supplementary Estimates on the Defence Votes, which include: Service pay and higher allowances, £49.5m; Service retired pay and pensions, £18m; Stores, supplies, etc, £4.9m; Civilian pay, £89.5m; Procurement administration and common services, £28m; Defence procurement: sea systems, £35m, land systems, £10m, air systems, £56m; Defence accommodation, etc, £34.8m.

Supply Estimates, 1975-76: Civil and Defence (Stationery Office £5.10p and 55p).
Vote on Account, 1976-77: Civil and Defence (Stationery Office, 22p and 12p).



Mr Silvino Trompetto (left), maître chef des cuisines at the Savoy Hotel, London, and Mr Gordon Vincent, a cook from the submarine Repulse, who is on a two-week course at the hotel.

Teachers end two-year dispute

From a Staff Reporter
Edinburgh

The Educational Institute of Scotland, a teachers' union, is to call off its two-year-long work-to-rule. The decision came yesterday after the union's members had accepted a contract of service that defines the teachers' working week, class sizes and holidays. The peace formula is expected to be formally accepted soon.

A ballot of the union's members on the contract was held after a management offer last month. The result showed that of the 31,954 teachers who took part 19,035 voted to accept the contract and to call off the work-to-rule. More than 12,400 voted to reject the contract.

In a statement issued at a press conference in Edinburgh, the union said that the result vindicated the policy adopted by its national executive, which had said that the balance of advantage lay in accepting the contract.

The statement added that although the contract fell far short of what the teachers had demanded it underpinned their position by setting enforceable limits to class sizes. It also gave teachers an annual leave entitlement of 58 working days. Hitherto holidays had been on a "grace and favour" basis.

The contract specifies a normal maximum size of 33 for primary school classes and academic classes in the first three years of secondary school, although exceptionally that limit might be extended to 39. The teacher's working week is defined as 32½ hours: the normal school week (within which there is allowance for preparation and correction) and an allowance of about an hour a day for the time spent working outside school hours.

'Men had 10 minutes to join union'

From Our Northern Industry Correspondent
Leeds

At the resumed industrial tribunal at Leeds yesterday one of the six men dismissed by the Central Electricity Generating Board from Ferrybridge power station because they belonged to an unrecognized union said that he and eight workmates were given 10 minutes to make their decision on union membership.

Three of the men decided to comply and join their former unions; four who chose a recognized union, but not their former one, were dismissed; two others refused to join any of the four recognized unions and were dismissed.

Mr Robert Holliday, of Castleford, one of the dismissed men, said that he and his workmates were summoned to see Mr Ronald Clyde, deputy superintendent at the power station. Mr Holliday said: "Mr Clyde said he would take it on his own bat to give us another chance to join one of the four recognized trade unions. He gave us 10 minutes to reconsider."

Mr Holliday said: "I could see he was not bluffing, so I said I would apply to join the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers."

Mr Holliday said he was told later by Mr Clyde that his application had been rejected.

Arts Council is given £2.3m extra

By Our Arts Reporter

The Arts Council is to receive a supplementary grant from the Government of £2.3m, of which £300,000 will help the National Theatre in its move to the South Bank next year.

It raises the council's total recurrent grant for 1975-76 to £27.3m, an increase of 31 per cent over the 1974-75 figure. Last year's supplementary grant was £1.75m, which increased the council's grant to £20.785m.

Mr Hugh Jenkins, minister responsible for the arts, announced the Supplementary Estimate in a Commons written reply yesterday. He said £2m was for the general purpose of giving the council's clients aid.

It will be for the Arts Council to decide how the additional cash, which must be approved by Parliament, will be allocated to mitigate the difficulties its clients are facing. The big national companies have large deficits, but with something like a thousand clients the council will have to weigh the needs of great and small alike.

The council will have to wait some time before knowing its grant for 1976-77; those estimates will be presented to Parliament early next year.

Mr Roy Shaw, secretary-general of the Arts Council, said the extra grant would help many opera, dance and drama companies and orchestras to live within their resources up to next April.

Careers officers want job subsidy raised

By Our Education Correspondent

The Institute of Careers Officers yesterday called on the Government to increase its subsidy for employers who take on unemployed young people from £5 to £7.50 for each such person taken on. It said the number of 40,000 unemployed school-leavers last month had to be compared with only 8,000 in November, 1974. There were still about 175,000 young people aged under 20 without jobs.

The institute wants an increased subsidy paid to firms that take on people within two years of their leaving school or college, provided their periods of unemployment add up to more than a year.

It believes the proposals might save public money by reducing the outlay on supplementary and other benefits.

Minister asked to look into computer dispute

From Our Correspondent
Dunfermline

Mr Mulley, Secretary of State for Education and Science, is being asked by Mr Hunter, Labour MP for Dunfermline, to intervene in a dispute between the British Library Research and Development Department and the Scientific Documentation Centre at Dunfermline.

Mr Mulley is also being asked to chair a meeting to inquire into an alleged lack of objectivity and use of "secret referees" with no public accountability by the British Library department which disburses large sums on research grants annually.

Some years ago the centre suggested that the department was overselling Britain on the use of computers for information retrieval services. The centre maintained that its manual system was much cheaper and more efficient.

"It is now clear from Unesco's advice to governments that the centre's conclusions were correct and should have been heeded", Mr Hunter says. The British Library department had so obvious a commitment towards computers that resources to that department should be greatly reduced.

The concentration of power-controlling information retrieval research funds in the hands of one department has resulted in severe distortion of the development of a whole area of science.

"I think the Department of Education and Science should be equally concerned whether referees awarding grants are independent.

"United Kingdom Chemical Information Service, for instance, had remarkable success in obtaining grants of nearly £700,000 from four government departments and learned societies with little obvious justification from their technical achievements.

"It appears to be established that the British Library is allowing departures from objectivity in some of its scientific work. I refer to the Oxford evaluation and the rejection of the SDC's grant application on grounds now shown to be scientifically incorrect."

Drilling for new energy begins today

From Our Correspondent
Bodmin

Drilling is to start today in Cornwall on two 120ft deep holes to test whether hot rocks several miles down could really be a source of energy, as suggested in a recent report to Whitehall from the Energy Technological Support Unit at Harwell.

It will be under the direction of Dr Tony Batchelor, aged 28, a lecturer at Camborne School of Mines. The two holes, both five inches in diameter, are to be drilled through granite near the village of Troon.

Dr Batchelor said they would be seeking data about pressure loss, as "an important step towards establishing the engineering feasibility as distinct from the geological situation in obtaining energy in this way".

Judge asks for attendance of civil servant

Judge Lyons, QC, asked at Liverpool Crown Court yesterday for a principal officer from the Department of Health and Social Security in London to attend on December 15 to supply him with the name of a hospital to which a mentally affected prisoner could be sent.

Mr David Maddison, for the defence of Marian Suchodolski, aged 52, a native of Poland, has said that although four doctors have said he is eligible for a hospital order under section 60 of the Mental Health Act no hospital was prepared to take him because they considered their security inadequate. The secure hospitals would not take him because his condition was not serious enough.

Judge Lyons said he was not permitted to make a hospital order until a hospital was available. The defendant had stabbed two ment while suffering from a schizophrenic illness. He [the judge] was faced either with sentencing him to imprisonment, which he did not deserve, or allowing him to go free, a risk he could not take.

VAT fraud by accountant

An accountant at New Brighton, Merseyside, was jailed at Liverpool Crown Court yesterday for three years for a £112,121 value-added tax fraud. Peter Brian Stentiford, aged 30, of Albion Street, received concurrent sentences on six charges of obtaining the money by deception.

Judge Lyons, QC, made an order that the National Westminster Bank should restore to the Board of Customs and Excise £20,000 held in a suspense account.

Boy and mother in outburst

Violence broke out at Gloucester Juvenile Court yesterday when a brother and sister were put into care for assault. The boy, aged 16, was stopped by the clerk from reaching the magistrates. He threw a chair at the bench and the mother scattered court papers.

Policemen then arrived

Girl bomb hoaxer

Bernadette Duffy, aged 25, unemployed, of Knoll Road, Wandsworth, London, admitted at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court yesterday dishonestly using electricity when making a hoax telephone call to Scotland Yard about a bomb at a branch of Woolworth. She was given a three-month jail sentence, suspended.

Law Commission proposal on broken contract

By Our Legal Correspondent

The legal consequences of a broken contract where one of the parties has already got some benefit from it is the subject of a Law Commission working paper published today.

Its provisional conclusion is that where a party breaking a contract has, before the breach, conferred a benefit on the other party he should be entitled to be paid for the benefit.

Where the full, or part of, the contract price has been paid by one party and the contract is breached after he has obtained some benefit from it, he should generally be entitled to the restitution of the money paid in excess of the value of the benefit conferred.

The Law Commission. Working paper 65. Pecuniary restitution on Breach of Contract (Stationery Office, 85p).

Arson is behind nearly half the serious fires

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

An investigation by the Fire Protection Association has disclosed that at least three serious fires out of every eight are started deliberately.

Commenting on the recent Home Office report on vandalism, the association said yesterday that the main targets for arson were warehouses, schools, shops, engineering works, farms and the textile industry.

In the 10 years from 1964, the number of serious fires started deliberately rose from 34, costing £1.4m, to 302, costing £24.1m, in 1973. The association foresees no improvement in the 1974 or 1975 figures.

Children are thought to have been responsible for many fires in industrial premises.

Multiple sclerosis

It could easily happen to you

Multiple Sclerosis remains a mystery. It strikes suddenly, without warning and no one knows why. In its worse form it can lead to complete helplessness and total dependence on others.

Sadly, it seems to strike most savagely those under thirty—many with young families to look after.

But perhaps even more distressing than the suffering, is the fact that we haven't yet discovered the cause, let alone the cure.

Research costs money, so does the constant support of our disabled members. (There are over 50,000 people in this country who suffer from Multiple Sclerosis.)

We would ask you—particularly at this season of goodwill—to help us find the cure by sending us as much as you can spare.

It could be the best thing you ever did—for yourself, your children and your children's children.

There are many ways of giving. A money gift NOW: a legacy; a deed of convenant which increases what you give by over 50%. Or you could give some time to your local MSS branch. We'll gladly supply the address.

Just pop your letter or donation in an envelope and address it to:

Help unlock the mystery of Multiple Sclerosis

The Multiple Sclerosis Society, Freepost 201, 4 Tachbrook Street, London SW1V 1SJ.
No need to stamp it, we pay the post
Giro No. 5149355

The Multiple Sclerosis Society of Great Britain & N. Ireland.
Registered as a charity in accordance with the National Assistance Act 1948.

Law Report December 8 1975 — Court of Appeal

Ex parte order for preservation of confidential documents

Anton Piller KG v Manufacturing Processes Ltd and Others.

Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Ormrod and Lord Justice Shaw

Although no court in the land has power to issue a search warrant, a court may in an exceptional case on a plaintiff's ex parte application order a defendant to permit the plaintiff to enter his premises for the purpose of inspecting and removing documents where there is a real possibility that they may be destroyed or removed before any application inter partes can be made.

The Court of Appeal gave their reasons in open court for allowing in chambers on December 2 an appeal on an ex parte application by the plaintiffs, Anton Piller, KG, a limited partnership of Harz, West Germany, from the judgment of Mr Justice Brightman on November 26 refusing to order the defendants, Manufacturing Processes Ltd, of Hayes, Middlesex, Mr Bernard Preston Wallace, of Beaconsfield, and Mr Alfred Henry Stephen Baker, of Finchampstead, Berkshire, to permit two authorized representatives of the plaintiffs to enter the defendants' Belvedere Works at Hayes for the purpose of (a) inspecting all documents relating to the design or manufacture of the plaintiffs' equipment and (b) removing all original documents relating to the manufacture or maintenance of the plaintiffs' equipment which the plaintiffs had supplied to the defendants.

Mr Justice Brightman had granted the plaintiffs an injunction restraining the defendants from, inter alia, infringing their copyrights in original circuit board drawings or using other than for the benefit of the plaintiffs any confidential information or documents supplied by them to the defendants, but had declined to make the further order sought.

Mr Hugh Laddie for the plaintiffs.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that during the last 18 months the judges of the Chancery Division had been making orders of a kind not known before. They had some resemblance to search warrants. Under those orders the plaintiff and his advisers were authorized to enter the defendant's premises so as to inspect papers—provided that the plaintiff gave his permission.

The judges had been making those orders on ex parte applications without prior notice to the defendant. None of those cases had been reported except one before Mr Justice Templeman last December, *EMI Ltd v Pandit* ([1975] 1 WLR 302). Mr Justice Brightman had refused to make such an order.

On appeal, Mr Laddie, who had appeared in a number of the cases and could claim the credit—or the responsibility—for them, had represented that it was in the interests of justice that the application should not be made public at the time that it was made. So the court had heard the application in camera last Tuesday.

It was obvious that such an order as was sought could only be justified in the most exceptional circumstances.

Pillers, German manufacturers of high repute, made electric motors and generators and supplied power units for computers. Since 1972 they had had, as their agents in the United Kingdom, the defendant company which was run by Mr B. P. Wallace and Mr A. H. S. Baker. The agents were dealers who obtained machines from Pillers in Germany and sold them to customers in England. Pillers supplied the English company with much confidential information about the machines, including a manual showing how they worked, and drawings which were the subject of copyright.

Very recently Pillers had found out—so they said—that the agents had been in secret communication with other German companies, Ferrostaal and Lechmotoren. The object of those communications was that the English company should supply the German company with their drawings and companies with their drawings and materials and other confidential information so that they could manufacture power units like Pillers'.

Pillers got to know of that through two "defectors" if his Lordship could so call them. They were the commercial manager and the sales manager of the English company. The two were so upset by what was going on in the English company that, on their own initiative on October 2, 1975, one or both flew to Germany and told Pillars what they knew about the arrangement with Ferrostaal and Lechmotoren. They disclosed also that the English company was negotiating with Canadian and United States firms.

The disclosures, coming from "defectors" might have been considered suspicious; but they were supported by documents which emanated from Ferrostaal and Lechmotoren which showed that the English company was in regular communication with the German companies. They were sending drawings.

On getting that information Pillers were extremely worried. They were about to produce a new frequency converter called the "Silent Block". They feared that the English company, in co-operation with the German companies, would make a copy of it and ruin their market.

They determined to apply to the court for an injunction restraining the English company from infringing their copyright and using confidential information or assisting others to make copies of their machines. They were anxious, too, to see all the documents which the English company had in their possession about the machines. But they were fearful that if the English company were given notice of their application they would take steps to destroy the documents, or send them to Germany or elsewhere. Then there would be none in existence by the time that discovery was had in the action.

Mr Justice Brightman had granted an injunction but refused to order inspection and removal of documents. He said that there was strong prima facie evidence that the defendants were seeking to copy the plaintiffs' components for their own financial profit to the great detriment of the plaintiffs and in breach of their rights. But he said that the order sought should only be granted in an extreme case where the ends of justice would otherwise be almost certain to be frustrated: otherwise an order on the lines sought might become an instrument of oppression.

No court in the land had any power to issue a search warrant to enter a man's house to see if there were any papers or documents there which were of an incriminating character, whether libels or infringements of copyright; no constable or bailiff could knock at the door to demand entry to inspect papers or documents; see *Entick v Carrington* ((1765) 2 Wils 275). No one would wish to whittle down that principle in the slightest.

But the order sought was not a search warrant. It did not authorize the plaintiffs' solicitors or any one else to enter the defendants' premises against their will. It did not authorize the breaking down of any doors; or slipping in by a back door; or getting in by an open door or window. It only authorized entry and inspection of the premises of the defendant. The plaimiff must get the defendant's permission. But it brought pressure on the defendant to give permission. It did more. It actually ordered him to give permission, with, his Lordship supposed, the result that, if he did not give permission, he was guity of contempt of court.

That might seem to be a search warrant in disguise. But it was fully considered by the House of Lords 150 years ago in *East India Co v Kynaston* ((1821) 3 Bligh 153), where Lord Redesdale emphasized that the order was "to permit", refusal of which would be contempt of court.

In what circumstances should such an order be made? It was a very strong thing to make such an order ex parte without giving the defendant notice. One or two old precedents did not go very far. It fell to the court to consider the matter on principle.

It seemed to his Lordship that such an order could be made by a judge ex parte, but it should only be made when it was essential that the plaintiff should have inspection so that justice could be done between the parties. And when there was a grave danger that vital evidence might be destroyed, that papers would become lost, or hidden, or taken beyond the jurisdiction so that the ends of justice would be defeated.

In the enforcement of the order the plaintiffs must act with due circumspection. The service of the papers should be attended by their solicitor, who was an officer of the court. The defendant should have an opportunity of consulting his own solicitor. If permission to enter the premises was refused, no force should be used. The refusal should be accepted and brought to the attention of the court. A defendant would refuse at his peril, not only of proceedings for contempt but of adverse inference being drawn against him.

The court had been told that in two cases the order had been effective, so the court was prepared to sanction it in an extreme case where there was grave danger of vital evidence being destroyed. On the evidence the court had decided last Tuesday that it had jurisdiction to make such an order and drew it up on the precedent framed by Mr Justice Templeman.

LORD JUSTICE ORMROD, agreeing, said that the order was at the extremity of the court's powers. Such orders would rarely be made and only when there was no alternative way of ensuring that justice was done to the applicant. There were three essential pre-conditions for making such an order. (1) There must be an extremely strong prima facie case. (2) The damage, potential or actual, must be very serious for the applicant. (3) There must be clear evidence that the defendants had in their possession incriminating documents or things, and that there was a real possibility that they might destroy such material before any application inter partes could be made.

Great responsibility rested on the solicitors for the applicant to ensure that the carrying out of such an order was meticulously and carefully done with the fullest respect for the defendant's rights. All the conditions were satisfied in the present case and the appeal should be allowed.

Lord Justice Shaw agreed with both judgments.

Solicitors: Collyer-Bristow & Co for Band, Hatton & Co, Coventry.

Counsel's statement in TV licence case

Congreve v Home Office

Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Roskill and Lord Justice Geoffrey Lloyd

Mr Roger Parker, QC, leading counsel for the Home Office in the television licence case, made a statement before a reconstituted Court of Appeal on the concluding paragraph of Lord Denning's judgment (*The Times*, December 5) and the leader headed "Not advocate's licence" in *The Times* the next day.

The relevant paragraph from Lord Denning's judgment reads: "I would only add this. In the course of his submissions, Mr Parker said at one point—and I made a note of it at the time—that if the court interferes in this case, it would not be long before the powers of the court would be called in question. We trust that this was not said seriously, but only as a piece of advocate's licence."

The appeal was by Mr Andrew Congreve, represented by Mr Gerald Levy, from the refusal of Mr Justice Phillips to grant him a declaration that the revocation of his colour television licence, issued on March 26, 1975, would be unlawful, invalid and of no effect.

Mr Parker said:

May I express my gratitude to your Lordships for reconstituting to hear me today and express my apologies for the inconvenience caused.

Had I had the slightest suspicion that the concluding remarks in the Master of the Rolls's judgment could have led to a leading article in *The Times* suggesting that the Home Secretary, or anyone in his department even, might have instructed me to threaten these courts I should have dealt with the matter at the conclusion of the judgments.

It is by reason of that leading article and the spate of comment in almost all the Sunday newspapers that I have felt it my plain duty to come before your Lordships and seek to make clear what the position is—in open court which, rightly or wrongly, I believe to be the only way in which it is proper for me to make explanations.

May I first make it plain beyond all doubt that neither the Home Secretary, nor anyone in his department, nor indeed anyone at all, instructed me or suggested to me that I should threaten these courts in any way, or indicated to me, directly or indirectly, that if your Lordships were to find against the Home Office the powers of the court would or might be curtailed. My observation, to which the Master of the Rolls referred in his judgment, was an observation made entirely on my own initiative, without prior consultation with or suggestion from anyone else.

It follows that if there is blame or criticism attaching to anyone it is blame and criticism attaching solely to myself.

My instructions were to argue, as I did throughout, from the opinion of the Home Secretary's legal advisers, that the actions of the Home Office were in accordance with the law and with the will of Parliament—no more and no less. That argument I pressed successfully before Mr Justice Phillips, but, regretfully, with a total lack of success before your Lordships.

In presenting that argument, your Lordships will remember that it was I and not my friend, Mr Levy, who cited the *Wednesbury* case ([1948] 1 KB 223) and *Padfield v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food* ([1968] AC 997) and pointed out that their Lordships in the latter case had expressed the power of the courts to intervene in very wide terms—wider, I believe, than ever before.

Your Lordships will remember that I neither criticized nor sought to restrict the ambit of what had been said in *Padfield*; indeed, I adopted it and relied on it.

The submission I sought to make was simply that if the court intervened in the present case it would be going farther than *Padfield* and would be thwarting the will of Parliament—not of the executive—and that if this were to happen Parliament—and not the executive—might consider the exercise of such power. Had your Lordships accepted my argument as to the meaning, purpose and policy of the Act and Orders, the rest would, I believe, have followed. Your Lordships having rejected that argument, the rest did not arise.

I intended, as I need hardly say, to make no threat. If anything I said sounded like a threat I regret it and apologize to your Lordships for it. What I intended to do was merely to remind the court that just as it is a vital and valuable element in the constitution that the courts should intervene to keep the executive within the parliamentary will, so also is it vital that the courts should themselves act in accordance with the parliamentary will.

That I cannot have made my full submission clear to everyone is apparent not only from your Lordship's observations but also from the fact that my friend Mr Levy, in his reply, on the basis of his note, which he has been good enough to show me, referred to a "threat".

It may be remembered that at that point Lord Justice Roskill intervened to observe that perhaps my argument had not been fully and correctly represented. He then said that an important part of it had been left out. Mistakenly, alas, I believed then that it had been made plain that my observation—which I do not doubt was substantially accurately recorded in the note your Lordship referred to—was contingent upon your accepting my argument that what the licensees were trying to do was to thwart the will of Parliament and that it would be wrong for this court to assist anyone to thwart the will of Parliament.

On that basis I believe—and if I am wrong I apologize—that the observation was not unjustified for I do not believe that any member of this court or, indeed, any member of the judiciary would suggest that it was right for the courts to thwart the will of Parliament. I am not talking, of course, of the executive.

I have looked at various notes of what was said and I am content not to go into them because I believe it would serve no useful purpose. I simply say that if there was a "threat" I regret it. It was not intended. And I wish to make it plain that no suggestion of any such matter had emanated from anyone in the Home Secretary's department or any other governmental department.

May I thank you for assembling to hear me. I can stand with unfortitude I may that my own conduct has amounted almost, if not quite, to contempt of court. The my clients should be the subject of unfounded suspicion and attack is something I felt it necessary correct, both immediately and publicly, in the only forum which I can do that. I hope that what I have said will succeed in exonerating my client and prevent further suggestions; and if I did wrong I apologize.

The Master of the Rolls: We have no doubt of what was said. I have my note exactly. But we are very glad to have your explanation and your apology.

Crown says 'Godfather' tried to make deal

When the head of Scotland Yard's serious crimes squad and a man known as the Godfather met after his arrest the Godfather tried to make a deal, it was alleged at Norwich Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Mr James Crespi, for the prosecution, said Det Chief Supt Leonard Gillert saw Geoffrey Leonard Allen, aged 56, a property dealer, of Pulham Market, Diss, to ask him about a fire at Briggate Mill, a three-storey brick building severely damaged by fire in August. Mr Allen denied any interest in the mill. Mr Crespi said later that one of the defendants in the case had said Mr Allen was known as "the Godfather".

Counsel said Mr Allen was alleged to have said: "This stuff is peanuts. I do not mean that disrespectfully. I am a family man and I do not want to stand up in court and I do not want him to write anything down (indicating another police officer).

"I could put you on to big things, but I do not want to turn Queen's evidence. All I want is not to appear in court. I will get off the lot that you are trying to verbal me with and I do not want to have the aggravation of going to court.

"You have the better part of the bargain; I can give you the lot, but I am not going to do it if you charge me. The others are rubbish."

Mr Gillert told him: "So far as I am concerned you will be charged and there is no deal."

Mr Allen and eight others, including his former wife, appeared yesterday when the charges of conspiracy to defraud two insurance companies were being heard.

In all 19 defendants face a total of 36 charges.

As you

We're pu
an 4000 sm
years.

Because
The men
to us with a
positions.
Some need
Plant. Some
tial. Some

صورة من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING
Bove Limited.
East Kent Packers Ltd.
Farmers and Contractors (Ridgeside) Ltd.
Farming Lane Ltd.
W. Haynes & Sons.
Highland Investment Co Ltd.
Pig Development Ltd.
Stokes Bamford (Holdings) Ltd.
Wiltshire Farmers Ltd.

MINING AND QUARRYING
Burdon Hill Quarries Ltd.
Peter Pearson Ltd.
Pearson Pearson Ltd.
Allen Newbould Ltd.
Alexander Russell Ltd.
W Singleton Slate & Sons Ltd.
Watson Bros. (North Queensee) Ltd.

FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO
Food
Adams Foods Limited.
Allinson Ltd.
Birds Eye Walls (Frozen Foods) Ltd.
H.H. Collins (Broadway) Ltd.
The Cremona Co Ltd.
G.T. Dalgety & Son Ltd.
H.M. Dodgers Ltd.
R.T. Fothergill & Bland Ltd.
Cyril Harrison Ltd.
H.D. Hovells & Co Ltd.
The Humber Fields Company Ltd.
M. & W. Hinch Ltd.
Manchester Patent Ice and Cold Storage Co Ltd.
Marchetti Brothers.
Meredities Creameries Ltd.
Stokes Bamford (Holdings) Ltd.
TFC Foods Ltd.
R. Terrance & Co Ltd.
A. Walkley & Sons.
F.H. Wrigley Ltd.
Animal and Poultry Foods
James Dodge & Son Ltd.
Drink
Associated Distilled Products Ltd.
A. & A. Barr & Co Ltd.
G. Barraclough (Soft Drinks) Ltd.
Barton Distilling (Scotland) Limited.
Thomas Bernard & Co Ltd.
Crystal Spring Ltd.
Dawson & Barlow Ltd.
Mandora Soft Drinks.
William Muir (Bond 9) Ltd.
J.P. Simpson & Co. (Alnwick) Ltd.
Tate-Smith Ltd.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES
General Chemical Manufacture
Carless Capel & Leonard Ltd.
Arthur H. Cox & Co. Ltd.
Fothergill & Harvey Ltd.
Lake & Cruickshank Ltd.
Strathclyde Chemical Co Ltd.
Ward Blenkinsop & Co Ltd.
Pharmaceutical Chemicals
Approved Prescription Services Ltd.
Peebles Ltd.
Radial Chemicals Ltd.
Paint etc.
T.F. Johnson (Achnacy) Ltd.
Langston-Jones & Samuel Smith Ltd.
Silver Paint & Lacquer Co. Ltd.
Soap, Detergents and Toilet Preparations
Industrial and Commercial Detergents Ltd.
Rohner Cosmetics (England) Ltd.
The Tabtex Group Ltd.
Fertilisers and Agricultural Chemicals
Lindsey & Kesteven Fertilisers Ltd.
H. & T. Proctor Ltd.
Stokes Bamford (Holdings) Ltd.
Other Chemical Industries
Greenwood Holdings Ltd.
Frank Horsell & Company Ltd.
Induseal Developments Ltd.
Industrial Adhesives Ltd.
Johnson & Bloy Ltd.
Douglas Kane Group Ltd.
John Mercer (Holdings) Ltd.
Sovereign Chemicals (Lancashire) Ltd.
Thomas Thomson Sons & Co. (Barrhead) Ltd.
George Waterston & Sons Ltd.

METAL MANUFACTURE
H.B. Barnard & Sons Ltd.
Draycast Foundries Ltd.
Dudley Foundry Co. Ltd.
F.P. Castings Ltd.
Fowler & Holden (Grimsby) Ltd.
David Matthews Ltd.
The Meadow Foundry Co. Ltd.
The North British Steel Group Ltd.
Pratt, Lesack & Co. Ltd.
Renshaw (Staines) Ltd.
Thomas Seager Ltd.
Shelltone Limited.
Matthew Sketch Ltd.
Steinway Brothers Ltd.
Turners (Eyre Street) Ltd.
G.L. Wilson Ltd.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Agricultural Machinery and Engineering
H. Beare & Sons Ltd.
R.S. Bird Ltd.
Frederick H. Bungess Ltd.
H. Burlingham & Co. Ltd.
Croft & Blackburn Ltd.
R.J. Fullwood & Bland Ltd.
Gordon Johnson-Stephens (Holdings) Ltd.
S. & F. Grass Ltd.
Management Aviation Ltd.
George Taylor & Sons (Accessories) Ltd.
Turner Engineering Co. (Coughton) Limited.
Machine Tools and Metal Working Machinery
Abrasive Specialities Ltd.
B.G.O. Ltd.
Bainbite Hydraulics Limited.
Bristol Tool & Gauge Co. Ltd.
Centrapet Ltd.
Stuart Davis Ltd.
Enots Ltd.
Fluidrive Engineering Co. Ltd.
Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd.
Hayter Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
R.E.S. Electro Pneumatics Ltd.
Sazal Group Ltd.
Spanflo Ltd.
Waters Engineering Ltd.
Williams & James (Engineers) Ltd.
Filters and Filtration Equipment
Johnson-Progress Ltd.
Productivity Improvements Ltd.
Swinney Brothers Ltd.
Gears and Gearboxes
Hindle Auto Products Ltd.
Hygate Gears Ltd.
Torismatic Ltd.
Textile Machinery and Accessories
Frederick Greenwood & Sons (Holdings) Ltd.
Wm. R. Stewart & Sons (Hackleseters) Ltd.
Construction and Earth-moving Equipment
A.C.E. Machinery (Holdings) Ltd.
Blaw-by Plant & Stamps Co. Ltd.
James Bowen & Sons Ltd.
Richard Smalley (Engineering) Ltd.
Mechanical Handling Equipment
A.C.E. Machinery (Holdings) Ltd.
B.B.A. Group Ltd.
Bradley Engineering Co. Ltd.
W.W. Brown & Partners Ltd.
Conveyor Improvements (Doncaster) Ltd.
Kilner Vacuumation Co. Ltd.
Metcott Belting Co. Ltd.
Newport Pagnall Engineering Ltd.
Oakland Elevators Ltd.
Pengro Transport Systems Limited.
Walters Engineering Ltd.
Heating, Ventilating, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment
Biddle Holdings Ltd.
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
Boyd & Co. (Metal Workers) Ltd.
Carter Thermal Industries Ltd.
Magnetronics Ltd.
Perfectair Holdings Limited.
Plastic Constructions Ltd.
Product Automation & Control Ltd.
R.C. Tridelti Ltd.
Turner & Co. (Glasgow) Ltd.
Ventilation Ltd.
Ventilation Equipment & Conditioning Ltd.
Other Machinery
W.G. Allen & Sons (Tipton) Ltd.
Cunningtion & Cooper Ltd.
The Dawe Wyrpe Company Ltd.
E.M. Hall Co. Ltd.
Emerson & Renwick Ltd.
Enots Ltd.
Fine-Blanking (Stonehaven) Ltd.
Goodwin Engineering Ltd.
Independent Precision Co. Ltd. (Baby Roker Ltd.
Kypress Ltd. (Incorporating E. Bartle Eng. Ltd.)
Liquid Control Ltd.
Plasmore Ltd.
Product Automation & Control Ltd.
Edward Pryor & Son Ltd.
Swinney Brothers Ltd.
Tooling & Equipment Engineers (Manufacturers) Ltd.
G.P. Worsley & Co. Ltd.
Industrial (including process) Plant and Steelwork
A.C.E. Machinery (Holdings) Ltd.
W.G. Allen & Sons (Tipton) Ltd.
Arthur Engineering (Bathgate) Ltd.
Avonmouth Engineering Co. Ltd.
Henry Barrett & Sons Ltd.
Beca (Engineers) Ltd.
Blackburn Sterling & Co. Ltd.
Carnell Engineering Company Ltd.
Cheshire Steel Fabricators Ltd.
Dowplan (W.E.) Ltd.
Express Welding Ltd.
Ferguson Bros. (Lanarkshire) Ltd.
Robert Fraser & Sons Ltd.
Greenfield & Pagnell Ltd.
William Hare Ltd.
Hughes & Ellison Ltd.
Robert Jenkins (Holdings) Ltd.
Marmac Pipe Services Ltd.
Modern Tube Developments Ltd.
Monteith Building Services Ltd.
Mowlem Engineering Ltd.
Motherwell Bridge Holdings Ltd.
Pipeline Engineering Ltd.
Pollexcel Holdings Limited.
Leonard Smith (Engineers) Ltd.
(ASEA) Vessels Limited.
Stanley Chemicals Ltd.
Vickers Oceanics Ltd.
Wilcrest Farmers Ltd.
Mining and Quarrying Equipment
Bamford Excavators Ltd.
Broadbent (Huddersfield) Ltd.
Coal Industry (Patents) Ltd.
Compair Holman Ltd.
Dosco Overseas Engineering Ltd.
Fluid Engineering Co.
Hydrapower Dynamics Ltd.
Mining Supplies Ltd.
Rolatube Ltd.
Scottish Mining Equipment Co. Ltd.
Simon-Carves Ltd.
Thwaites Bros. Ltd.
Turbo-Exhausters Ltd.
Weatherby Mining Ltd.
Oil Field Machinery and Equipment
Expanded Metal Co. Ltd.
Hydraulic Engineering Co. Ltd.
Wellhead Protectors Ltd.
Pumps
Allen Pumps Ltd.
Drayton Pumps Ltd.
Flowserve Ltd.
Pulsometer Engineering Co. Ltd.
Sykes Pumps Ltd.
Refrigeration Machinery
Arctic Refrigeration Ltd.
Refrigeration Engineers Ltd.
Scottish Refrigeration Co. Ltd.
Scientific Instruments and Systems
Abbey Craftsman Ltd.
Beaumaris Instrument Co. Ltd.
Buttonworths (Edinburgh) Ltd.
C.J. Electronics Ltd.
Carbolite Co. Ltd.
Datron Electronics Ltd.
Dynair Electronics Ltd.
Educational Measurements Ltd.
Findlay Irvine Ltd.
Instem Ltd.
Keeler Holdings Ltd.
Land Pyrometers Ltd.
Metals Research Ltd.
Negretti and Zambra Ltd.
Racal (Controls) Ltd.
Secol Group Ltd.
Southern Instruments Holdings Ltd.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
Electrical Machinery and Equipment
The Atkinson Electrical and Engineering Co. Ltd.
Blackburn Sterling & Co. Ltd.
Carrollit Electrical Repairs Ltd.
Dawson-Keith Limited.
Disco & Supplies Drives Ltd.
Erma Ltd.
Fraser & MacDonald (Electric Motors) Ltd.
H.N. Electrical Services Ltd. (Rockville Group of Cos.)
Lanzina Dielectrics Ltd.
Modern Tube Developments Ltd.
Saunders Electronics Ltd.
Trident Equipment Ltd.
Telmol Industries Ltd./Telmol Ltd.
Jack Westrupp Ltd.
Williams & James (Engineers) Ltd.
Communications Apparatus and Equipment
Cable Link (Accessories) Ltd.
Dymar Electronics Ltd.
Multitone Electric Co. Ltd.
Radio and Electronic Components
Allen Bennett Ltd.
Beal (Electronics) Ltd.
Osborne Electronics (UK) Ltd.
Saunders Electronics Ltd.
Electronic Computers
Data Laboratories Ltd.
Intercole Systems Ltd.
Kode Ltd.
Radio, Radar and Electronic Capital Goods
Electrosonic Ltd.
K.E.R. Electronics Ltd.
R. & N. Electronics Ltd.
Lander Alarm Co. (Scotland) Ltd.
Morris, Warden & Co. Ltd.
Matthew Electric Co. Ltd.
Telemotive (U.K.) Ltd.
Twentieth Century Electronics Limited.
Electrical Contractors and Engineers
Diesel & Electric Services (Liverpool) Ltd.
London Graving Dock Co. Ltd.
William McGeoch & Co. Ltd.
Ross Auto Engineering Ltd.
Shurrock & Murray Ltd.
Templeton Bros. (Kilmarnock) Ltd.
Frank Vowles Ltd.
Other Electrical Goods and Equipment
Alanex Lighting (Northern) Ltd.
The Atkinson Electrical and Engineering Co. Ltd.
Autogrow Ltd.
Bingley, Son & Pollitt Ltd.
Car Battery Service of Liverpool Ltd.
Prototype Tooling (Kent) Ltd.
Sheerfile Ltd.
Tyneside Accessories (Batteries) Ltd.
Wiltshar & Quick Ltd.

SHIPBUILDING AND MARINE ENGINEERING
F. Bamford & Co. Ltd.
Rochard Hayes Investments Ltd.
Hasmo Mastic Ltd.
London Graving Dock Co. Ltd.
Sea Sure Ltd.
Simpson-Lawrence Ltd.
Westerley Marine Construction Ltd.

VEHICLES
Motor Vehicles, Trailers, Coachbuilders and Other Transport Equipment
Bocker Motor Bodies Group Ltd.
B. Dixon-Bate Ltd.
Pengro Transport Systems Limited.
Ross Auto Engineering Ltd.
Archibald Scott Ltd.
L. Stephenson (Coach Builders) Ltd.
York Trailer Co. Ltd.
Components and Accessories
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
Brake Linings Ltd.
Clayton (Fielding) Ltd.
Eddie Dow Ltd.
Raydyot Ltd.
George Taylor & Sons (Accessories) Ltd.
Aerospace Equipment Manufacturing and Repairing
J.S. Chinn & Co. Ltd.
Kigass Ltd. (Incorporating E. Bartle Eng. Ltd.)
Management Aviation Ltd.

METAL GOODS, not elsewhere specified
Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges, and Hand Tools and Implements
Automatics Tooling Co. Ltd.
Barkley Plastics Ltd.
Burgon & Ball Ltd.
CheSheen Precision Tools Ltd.
Joseph Foamehough & Sons Ltd.
W.J. Fearnehough Ltd.
J.J. Harvey (Manchester) Ltd.
Laycol Ltd.
D.G.S. Mortimer & Co. Ltd.
Nuley Ltd.
Pitsmec Ltd.
Sawbridge & Hughes Ltd.
Shirley Tools and Engineering Ltd.
Thomas Smith & Sons of Saltley Ltd.
Spring Steel Productions Ltd.
Thomson, Shepherd & Co. Ltd.
Tooling & Equipment Engineers (Manufacturers) Ltd.
Wm. Ward & Son (Sheffield) Ltd.
West Riding Tool Co. Ltd.
G.L. Wilson Ltd.
Cans, Metal Boxes and Wirework
Alloy Wire Co. Ltd.
Biddle Supermarket Equipment Ltd.
Darlington, Kenyon & Scott Ltd.
Metalrino Ltd.
Stainless Steel Wire Co. Ltd.
Matthew Swain Ltd.
Willmotts Ltd./Willmotts (Investments) Ltd.
Jewellery, Precious Metals and Cutlery
R. Plushnuey Ltd.
Raimers (Jewellers) Ltd.
Turners (Eyre Street) Ltd.
C.J. Vander Ltd.
Metal Finishing
Ideal Casements (Reading) Ltd.
Liver Plating Co. Ltd.
Lucas Ltd.
John F. Mason Ltd.
Metallitex Ltd.
Montgomery Plating Co. Ltd.
A.F. Pearson & Co. Ltd.
Steel Sheet Work Pressings etc.
R.M.H. Processings Ltd.
R. Alsop Ltd.
R.S. Chinn & Co. Ltd.
Edmund Metal Works Ltd.
Frederick Greenwood & Sons (Holdings) Ltd.
Lagcol Ltd.
Plasmec Ltd.
Press Components Co. Ltd.
Rockingham & Co. Ltd.
Roller Sheet Metal Works Ltd.
Fleming Smith Ltd.
Sentinel Metal Pressings Ltd.
Young Engineering Ltd.
Architectural and Domestic Hardware
Albany Windows Ltd.
Arnac Manufacturing (Broadstairs) Ltd.
William Barnett Ltd.
Bassett & Findlay Ltd.
Cardale Doors Ltd.
Dryad Metal Works Ltd.
Gardner-Alumin Ltd.
Ideal Casements (Reading) Ltd.
Trident Fencing Ltd.
Duncan Tucker Ltd.
Shop Fronts
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
C.G. Lilleyman & Sons Ltd.
Thomas Smith & Sons of Saltley Ltd.
Other Metal Industries
C.S. Baigent & A.D. Bird (Stainless Steel) Ltd.
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
F.C. Brown (Steel Equipment) Ltd.
J.S. Chinn & Co. Ltd.
John T. Cowan & Son Ltd.
Clyde Fasteners Ltd.
Colibri Lighters Ltd.
James Cooke & Son Ltd.
James Cotterell & Sons Ltd.
Cygnet Screen (Holdings) Ltd.
F. T. Davis (Ohio Langley) Ltd.
Decam International (Holdings) Ltd.
R. Dixon-Bate Ltd.
Edward Doherty & Sons Ltd.
Enots Ltd.
Hallmark Automatic Products Ltd.
Douglas Kane Group Ltd.
Kemp Metals Ltd.
Arnold Kissages & Sons Ltd.
Kohlstrom Ltd.
Magnetic Shields Ltd.
Mitchell Somers Ltd./Walter Somers Ltd.
Moresecore Ltd.
Morris-Vulcan Ltd.
The National Standard Company Ltd.
Needle Industries Ltd.
Plasmec Ltd.
Screw & Rivet Co. Ltd.
Spring Steel Productions Ltd.
Steel Equipment Co. Ltd.
The Steel Nut & Joseph Hampton Ltd.
Tapcon Thread Inserts Ltd.
The Tilley Lamp Co. Ltd.
The Wade Sterling & Upholstery Co. Ltd.
Whessoe Varnish Ltd.
Wire Products and Machine Design Ltd.

TEXTILES
Production of Cotton, Linen, Silk, Man-made Fibres, etc.
Thomas Carr Ltd.
Fothergill & Harvey Ltd.
Gemmill, Alexander Ltd.
John Haggas Ltd.
North Vale Doubling Co. Ltd.
Allan Printed & Sons Ltd.
Stephen Whitehead & Sons Ltd.
Woollen and Worsted
Carter & Parker Ltd.
Robert Glew Wool Industries Ltd.
John Haggas Ltd.
Yorkshire Combers Ltd.
Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
Corgi Hosiery Ltd.
Cox, Moore & Co. Ltd.
Holden and Browne Ltd.
A. MacDougall & Company Ltd.
Kenneth Marvin Ltd.
Pool, Lorrimer & Whitaker Ltd.
Rougemont Dorey Ltd.
Peter Scott & Co. Ltd.
Textured Jersey Ltd.
Tudsbury Ltd.
Carpets
Abingdon Carpets Ltd.
Bellamy Carpets (Sales) Ltd./Brockway Carpets Ltd.
Thomas Carr Ltd.
Kosmorewska Carpets Ltd.
G.H. Nordon & Co. Ltd.
Thomson, Shepherd & Co. Ltd.
Made-up Textiles
Alderglen Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
R. Allsop Ltd.
Black and Edgington Ltd.
Bowker Bridal Ltd. (Rockville Group of Cos.)
Lanzina Dielectrics Ltd.
Modern Tube Developments Ltd.
Saunders Electronics Ltd.
Trident Equipment Ltd.
Telmol Industries Ltd./Telmol Ltd.
Jack Westrupp Ltd.
Williams & James (Engineers) Ltd.
Communications Apparatus and Equipment
Cable Link (Accessories) Ltd.
Dymar Electronics Ltd.
Multitone Electric Co. Ltd.
Radio and Electronic Components
Allen Bennett Ltd.
Beal (Electronics) Ltd.
Osborne Electronics (UK) Ltd.
Saunders Electronics Ltd.
Electronic Computers
Data Laboratories Ltd.
Intercole Systems Ltd.
Kode Ltd.
Radio, Radar and Electronic Capital Goods
Electrosonic Ltd.
K.E.R. Electronics Ltd.
R. & N. Electronics Ltd.
Lander Alarm Co. (Scotland) Ltd.
Morris, Warden & Co. Ltd.
Matthew Electric Co. Ltd.
Telemotive (U.K.) Ltd.
Twentieth Century Electronics Limited.
Electrical Contractors and Engineers
Diesel & Electric Services (Liverpool) Ltd.
London Graving Dock Co. Ltd.
William McGeoch & Co. Ltd.
Ross Auto Engineering Ltd.
Shurrock & Murray Ltd.
Templeton Bros. (Kilmarnock) Ltd.
Frank Vowles Ltd.
Other Electrical Goods and Equipment
Alanex Lighting (Northern) Ltd.
The Atkinson Electrical and Engineering Co. Ltd.
Autogrow Ltd.
Bingley, Son & Pollitt Ltd.
Car Battery Service of Liverpool Ltd.
Prototype Tooling (Kent) Ltd.
Sheerfile Ltd.
Tyneside Accessories (Batteries) Ltd.
Wiltshar & Quick Ltd.

SHIPBUILDING AND MARINE ENGINEERING
F. Bamford & Co. Ltd.
Rochard Hayes Investments Ltd.
Hasmo Mastic Ltd.
London Graving Dock Co. Ltd.
Sea Sure Ltd.
Simpson-Lawrence Ltd.
Westerley Marine Construction Ltd.

VEHICLES
Motor Vehicles, Trailers, Coachbuilders and Other Transport Equipment
Bocker Motor Bodies Group Ltd.
B. Dixon-Bate Ltd.
Pengro Transport Systems Limited.
Ross Auto Engineering Ltd.
Archibald Scott Ltd.
L. Stephenson (Coach Builders) Ltd.
York Trailer Co. Ltd.
Components and Accessories
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
Brake Linings Ltd.
Clayton (Fielding) Ltd.
Eddie Dow Ltd.
Raydyot Ltd.
George Taylor & Sons (Accessories) Ltd.
Aerospace Equipment Manufacturing and Repairing
J.S. Chinn & Co. Ltd.
Kigass Ltd. (Incorporating E. Bartle Eng. Ltd.)
Management Aviation Ltd.

METAL GOODS, not elsewhere specified
Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges, and Hand Tools and Implements
Automatics Tooling Co. Ltd.
Barkley Plastics Ltd.
Burgon & Ball Ltd.
CheSheen Precision Tools Ltd.
Joseph Foamehough & Sons Ltd.
W.J. Fearnehough Ltd.
J.J. Harvey (Manchester) Ltd.
Laycol Ltd.
D.G.S. Mortimer & Co. Ltd.
Nuley Ltd.
Pitsmec Ltd.
Sawbridge & Hughes Ltd.
Shirley Tools and Engineering Ltd.
Thomas Smith & Sons of Saltley Ltd.
Spring Steel Productions Ltd.
Thomson, Shepherd & Co. Ltd.
Tooling & Equipment Engineers (Manufacturers) Ltd.
Wm. Ward & Son (Sheffield) Ltd.
West Riding Tool Co. Ltd.
G.L. Wilson Ltd.
Cans, Metal Boxes and Wirework
Alloy Wire Co. Ltd.
Biddle Supermarket Equipment Ltd.
Darlington, Kenyon & Scott Ltd.
Metalrino Ltd.
Stainless Steel Wire Co. Ltd.
Matthew Swain Ltd.
Willmotts Ltd./Willmotts (Investments) Ltd.
Jewellery, Precious Metals and Cutlery
R. Plushnuey Ltd.
Raimers (Jewellers) Ltd.
Turners (Eyre Street) Ltd.
C.J. Vander Ltd.
Metal Finishing
Ideal Casements (Reading) Ltd.
Liver Plating Co. Ltd.
Lucas Ltd.
John F. Mason Ltd.
Metallitex Ltd.
Montgomery Plating Co. Ltd.
A.F. Pearson & Co. Ltd.
Steel Sheet Work Pressings etc.
R.M.H. Processings Ltd.
R. Alsop Ltd.
R.S. Chinn & Co. Ltd.
Edmund Metal Works Ltd.
Frederick Greenwood & Sons (Holdings) Ltd.
Lagcol Ltd.
Plasmec Ltd.
Press Components Co. Ltd.
Rockingham & Co. Ltd.
Roller Sheet Metal Works Ltd.
Fleming Smith Ltd.
Sentinel Metal Pressings Ltd.
Young Engineering Ltd.
Architectural and Domestic Hardware
Albany Windows Ltd.
Arnac Manufacturing (Broadstairs) Ltd.
William Barnett Ltd.
Bassett & Findlay Ltd.
Cardale Doors Ltd.
Dryad Metal Works Ltd.
Gardner-Alumin Ltd.
Ideal Casements (Reading) Ltd.
Trident Fencing Ltd.
Duncan Tucker Ltd.
Shop Fronts
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
C.G. Lilleyman & Sons Ltd.
Thomas Smith & Sons of Saltley Ltd.
Other Metal Industries
C.S. Baigent & A.D. Bird (Stainless Steel) Ltd.
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
F.C. Brown (Steel Equipment) Ltd.
J.S. Chinn & Co. Ltd.
John T. Cowan & Son Ltd.
Clyde Fasteners Ltd.
Colibri Lighters Ltd.
James Cooke & Son Ltd.
James Cotterell & Sons Ltd.
Cygnet Screen (Holdings) Ltd.
F. T. Davis (Ohio Langley) Ltd.
Decam International (Holdings) Ltd.
R. Dixon-Bate Ltd.
Edward Doherty & Sons Ltd.
Enots Ltd.
Hallmark Automatic Products Ltd.
Douglas Kane Group Ltd.
Kemp Metals Ltd.
Arnold Kissages & Sons Ltd.
Kohlstrom Ltd.
Magnetic Shields Ltd.
Mitchell Somers Ltd./Walter Somers Ltd.
Moresecore Ltd.
Morris-Vulcan Ltd.
The National Standard Company Ltd.
Needle Industries Ltd.
Plasmec Ltd.
Screw & Rivet Co. Ltd.
Spring Steel Productions Ltd.
Steel Equipment Co. Ltd.
The Steel Nut & Joseph Hampton Ltd.
Tapcon Thread Inserts Ltd.
The Tilley Lamp Co. Ltd.
The Wade Sterling & Upholstery Co. Ltd.
Whessoe Varnish Ltd.
Wire Products and Machine Design Ltd.

TEXTILES
Production of Cotton, Linen, Silk, Man-made Fibres, etc.
Thomas Carr Ltd.
Fothergill & Harvey Ltd.
Gemmill, Alexander Ltd.
John Haggas Ltd.
North Vale Doubling Co. Ltd.
Allan Printed & Sons Ltd.
Stephen Whitehead & Sons Ltd.
Woollen and Worsted
Carter & Parker Ltd.
Robert Glew Wool Industries Ltd.
John Haggas Ltd.
Yorkshire Combers Ltd.
Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
Corgi Hosiery Ltd.
Cox, Moore & Co. Ltd.
Holden and Browne Ltd.
A. MacDougall & Company Ltd.
Kenneth Marvin Ltd.
Pool, Lorrimer & Whitaker Ltd.
Rougemont Dorey Ltd.
Peter Scott & Co. Ltd.
Textured Jersey Ltd.
Tudsbury Ltd.
Carpets
Abingdon Carpets Ltd.
Bellamy Carpets (Sales) Ltd./Brockway Carpets Ltd.
Thomas Carr Ltd.
Kosmorewska Carpets Ltd.
G.H. Nordon & Co. Ltd.
Thomson, Shepherd & Co. Ltd.
Made-up Textiles
Alderglen Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
R. Allsop Ltd.
Black and Edgington Ltd.
Bowker Bridal Ltd.
Cochrane & Gibbs Ltd.
Firmin & Co. (Holdings) Ltd.
W.J. Leech & Sons (Tarpaulins) Ltd.
Andrew Mitchell & Co. Ltd.
Thomas Thomson Sons & Co. (Barrhead) Ltd.
Textile Finishing
The Ayrshire Yarn Dyeing Co. Ltd.
Cochrane & Gibbs Ltd.
Northern Quilting Co. Ltd.
Shrigley Dyers Ltd.
Thomas Thomson Sons & Co. (Barrhead) Ltd.
The Watson Printing Company Ltd.
Stephen Walters & Sons Ltd.
Other Textile Industries
Armitage & Rhodes Ltd.
BBA Group Ltd.
Danfold Ltd.
Donald Brothers Ltd.
Emeralda Ltd.
William Holley & Sons Ltd.
A.W. Hewetson Ltd.
Kagan Textiles Ltd.
G.H. Norton & Co. Ltd.
Poseidon Ltd.
Rosequine Derby Ltd.
Joseph Steinfeld Co. Ltd.
Thomson, Shepherd & Co. Ltd.

Leather, Leather Goods and Furs
The Barnsdale Kid Co. Ltd.
The Carr Tanning Co. Ltd.
T.E. & J. Conder Ltd.
Edward Doherty & Sons Ltd.
Thomas Hosner & Son Ltd.
Kirby Leather Ltd.

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR
Outerwear
Corgi Hosiery Ltd.
Emeralda Ltd.
Falmer International Ltd.
Gearson Ltd.
Helene of London Ltd.
Kagan Textiles Ltd.
Ladies Pride Outerwear Ltd.
Marathon (Lancaster) Ltd.
Kenneth Marvin Ltd.
H.S. Simon Ltd.
Other Clothing
Alderglen Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
Croydon Acrylics Co. Ltd.
S. & L. Doyong Ltd.
W. Karp & Sons (Holdings) Ltd.
John Michael (Savile Row) Ltd.
Nicholsons Ltd.
Snowman Ltd.
Western Gloves (Manufacturing) Ltd.
Footwear
Bartley Industries Limited
George H. Bull Ltd.
Chatterbox Shoes Ltd.
Church & Co. Ltd.
Florida Shoe Factory (Norwich) Ltd.
Portland Shoes Ltd.

BRICKS, POTTERY, GLASS, CEMENT, ETC.
Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
Blockleys Ltd.
Carbolite Co. Ltd.
Jacksons (Warwickshire) Brickworks Ltd.
Sibbond Ltd.
T.E. Wesley Ltd.
Samuel Wilkinson & Sons Ltd.
Williamson Cliff Ltd.
Pottery
Hornsea Pottery Company Ltd.
Bilton's Tableware Ltd.
Governor Potteries Ltd.
Spode Ltd.
Taylor & Kent Ltd.
Glass
The English Glass Co. Ltd.
Quarrie Ltd.
Pearce and Cutler Ltd.
Reflectnell/Perry Ltd.
Scientific Optics Ltd.
Abrasives and Building Materials, etc., not elsewhere specified
J. Anderson & Son (Marbles & Tiles) Ltd.
Atlas Stone Co. Ltd.
Bardon Hill Quarries Ltd.
Colcon Ltd.
Crendon Concrete Co. Ltd.
The Lea Manufacturing Company of England Ltd.
Moulded Concrete Ltd.
Aiten Newport Ltd.
Pudsell Granite Company Ltd.
W. Singleton Birch & Co. Ltd.
Stepney Contractors Ltd.
Tofolio Jackson & Co. Ltd.
Duncan Tucker Ltd.

TIMBER, FURNITURE, ETC.
Sawmilling, Joinery, Buildings, etc.
Cassell Joinery Company Ltd.
Clifford Sowerbutts Ltd.
Joseph Elgey Ltd.
Foster Holdings (Rainford) Ltd.
W.F. Holloway & Bro. Ltd.
R.E. Ingham & Company Ltd.
Jennings (Bristol) Ltd.
Market Harborough Joinery Co. Ltd.
Morris & Spottiswood Ltd.
Premier Construction Co. Ltd.
G.E. Robinson and Co. Ltd.
Tideway Weatherald Ltd.
James Webster & Bro. Ltd.
S. Warnick & Sons (Holdings) Ltd.
Young & Penner (Industries) Ltd.
Furniture, Upholstery, Bedding, etc.
Allen Brothers Ltd.
Antonio Lurra Ltd.
A. Arrison Ltd.
Arnac Manufacturing (Broadstairs) Ltd.
William Barnett Ltd.
Cyril Lord Ltd.
Eng Cross of Bourne Ltd.
Foster Holdings (Rainford) Ltd.
W.E. Harker Ltd.
Hunter & Smallagan Ltd.
Independent Machine Co. Ltd. Baby-Relax Ltd.
Magnet Ltd.
M.J. Mowlem Ltd.
Howard Myer & Co. Ltd.
B.S.L. Nathan Ltd.
Reflectnell-Perry Ltd.
Duncan Tucker Ltd.
R.T. Tyson Ltd.
The Wade Spring & Upholstery Co. Ltd.
Shop and Office Fittings, etc.
A.R.S. (Pressure) Ltd.
Bassett & Findlay Ltd.
Blade Supermarket Equipment Ltd.
Church & Co. (Fittings) Ltd.
Cay Industrial Ltd.
Cockade Ltd.
Keith Evans Ltd.
Kenton Dezzley Studio Ltd.
Sales Achievement Ltd.
Stapleton Shopfitters Ltd.
Trough Displays Ltd.

Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures including Wooden Containers
H. Burridge & Son Ltd.
Edward Doherty & Sons Ltd.
Joseph Gardner & Sons (Holdings) Ltd.
Horticultural Containers Ltd.
Howett Bros. Ltd.
Lady Clare Ltd.
Lucidale Ltd.
Parker Timber Co. Ltd.
Protrex (Bygone) Ltd.

PAPER, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
Paper and Board Manufacture
Atlas Lace Paper Co. Ltd.
A.J. Bentley Ltd.
The British Paper Co. Ltd.
Dixter Board Company Ltd.
Grimm and Robinson Ltd.
Phoenix Packaging Ltd.
Westbrook (Liverpool) Ltd.
Packaging Products of Paper, Board and Associated Materials
Bayliss, Ormerod & Co. Ltd.
Bowater-Scott Ltd.
Cartwright & Sheldon Ltd.
Cunnington & Sons Ltd.
Dixter Board Company Ltd.
Fibreglass Ltd.
Flexitank Ltd.
Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd.
Hayter Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
Hindle Auto Products Ltd.
Hygate Gears Ltd.
Torismatic Ltd.
Textile Machinery and Accessories
Frederick Greenwood & Sons (Holdings) Ltd.
Wm. R. Stewart & Sons (Hackleseters) Ltd.
Construction and Earth-moving Equipment
A.C.E. Machinery (Holdings) Ltd.
Blaw-by Plant & Stamps Co. Ltd.
James Bowen & Sons Ltd.
Richard Smalley (Engineering) Ltd.
Mechanical Handling Equipment
A.C.E. Machinery (Holdings) Ltd.
B.B.A. Group Ltd.
Bradley Engineering Co. Ltd.
W.W. Brown & Partners Ltd.
Conveyor Improvements (Doncaster) Ltd.
Kilner Vacuumation Co. Ltd.
Metcott Belting Co. Ltd.
Newport Pagnall Engineering Ltd.
Oakland Elevators Ltd.
Pengro Transport Systems Limited.
Walters Engineering Ltd.
Heating, Ventilating, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment
Biddle Holdings Ltd.
The Blowtch Lock and Stamping Co. Ltd.
Boyd & Co. (Metal Workers) Ltd.
Carter Thermal Industries Ltd.
Magnetronics Ltd.
Perfectair Holdings Limited.
Plastic Constructions Ltd.
Product Automation & Control Ltd.
R.C. Tridelti Ltd.
Turner & Co. (Glasgow) Ltd.
Ventilation Ltd.
Ventilation Equipment & Conditioning Ltd.
Other Machinery
W.G. Allen & Sons (Tipton) Ltd.
Cunningtion & Cooper Ltd.
The Dawe Wyrpe Company Ltd.
E.M. Hall Co. Ltd.
Emerson & Renwick Ltd.
Enots Ltd.
Fine-Blanking (Stonehaven) Ltd.
Goodwin Engineering Ltd.
Independent Precision Co. Ltd. (Baby-Relax Ltd.
Kypress Ltd. (Incorporating E. Bartle Eng. Ltd.)
Liquid Control Ltd.
Plasmec Ltd.
Product Automation & Control Ltd.
Edward Pryor & Son Ltd.
Swinney Brothers Ltd.
Tooling & Equipment Engineers (Manufacturers) Ltd.
G.P. Worsley & Co. Ltd.
Industrial (including process) Plant and Steelwork
A.C.E. Machinery (Holdings) Ltd.
W.G. Allen & Sons (Tipton) Ltd.
Arthur Engineering (Bathgate) Ltd.
Avonmouth Engineering Co. Ltd.
Henry Barrett & Sons Ltd.
Beca (Engineers) Ltd.
Blackburn Sterling & Co. Ltd.
Carnell Engineering Company Ltd.
Cheshire Steel Fabricators Ltd.
Dowplan (W.E.) Ltd.
Express Welding Ltd.
Ferguson Bros. (Lanarkshire) Ltd.
Robert Fraser & Sons Ltd.
Greenfield & Pagnell Ltd.
William Hare Ltd.
Hughes & Ellison Ltd.
Robert Jenkins (Holdings) Ltd.
Marmac Pipe Services Ltd.
Modern Tube Developments Ltd.
Monteith Building Services Ltd.
Mowlem Engineering Ltd.
Motherwell Bridge Holdings Ltd.
Pipeline Engineering Ltd.
Pollexcel Holdings Limited.
Leonard Smith (Engineers) Ltd.
(ASEA) Vessels Limited.
Stanley Chemicals Ltd.
Vickers Oceanics Ltd.
Wilcrest Farmers Ltd.
Mining and Qu

WEST EUROPE

Moluccan gunmen free children after Indonesian diplomat agrees to hear their grievances

From Robert Fisk
Amsterdam, Dec 8

The South Moluccan gunmen holding over 20 people hostage in the Indonesian Consulate in Amsterdam tonight released the remaining four children, a girl of 13 and three boys aged about 12, after being assured that a meeting was to take place between a representative of the Moluccan community in Holland and a senior Indonesian diplomat from The Hague.

The children were led from the building in the light of police arc lamps, watched from the darkness by Dutch Marine marksmen, and taken to a narrow terraced house a few yards away to be examined by police doctors. They left the consulate in the company of the Rev Semual Metiari, the Moluccan Protestant clergyman who has been acting as an intermediary and who has been an almost daily visitor to the building.

It is Mr Metiari who will meet Mr Soerjadi, the Indonesian political counsellor, at 2 pm tomorrow. This meeting has been one of the principal demands made by the terrorists both in Amsterdam and on the hijacked train at Beilen in north Holland where gunmen are holding another 30 or so captives. The Dutch hope that the release of the children and the meeting may promise an end to both sieges.

This afternoon, Mr Metiari had taken a typewritten letter to the Moluccan guerrillas at the consulate from Dutch Justice Ministry officials. The document, the first written communication between the Government and the terrorists, listed conditions under which the Indonesians were prepared to allow Mr Soerjadi to meet Mr Metiari.

Wearing a long black coat and scarf, Mr Metiari spent half an hour talking to the gunmen, then returned to the police with a handwritten request from one of the terrorists for "clarification" of the first letter. His next visit brought the children's release.

But Indonesia is unlikely to promise many concessions to the Moluccans. Indeed, at about the same time as Mr Metiari was driving to the consulate for the first time, Dutch radio broadcast a report that Mr Malik, the Indonesian Foreign Minister, wanted to remind Moluccans in Holland that they had families and friends in Indonesia.

Referring to the Indonesian hostages, Mr Malik was quoted as saying that it would be "a shame" if there were repercussions in his country against the Moluccans. According to the radio, he also said that this should not be interpreted as an attempt to put pressure on the Moluccans. It is, of course, almost certain that just such an interpretation will be placed upon the statement.

Confronted by growing anger towards the authorities from the Moluccans here, the Committee of the South Moluccan Community in Holland—of which both Mr Metiari and Dr Manusama, the self-styled president of the Moluccan Republic, are members—has issued a statement which, while formally regretting the murder of the three civilians on the hijacked train last week, supports the actions and agrees with the motives of the Moluccan guerrillas.

Dissociating himself from the statement, Dr Manusama made an appeal to the two groups of terrorists on radio and television, calling on them to free their captives and surrender.



The mediator: The Rev Semual Metiary returns with a handwritten request

Mr Mason gives pledge to Nato on defence cuts

From Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent
Brussels, Dec 8

At a press conference in Brussels tonight, Mr Roy Mason, the Defence Secretary, pledged Britain to consult its Nato allies on any defence cuts. He spoke before leaving to attend a Cabinet session in London tomorrow. The defence budget is thought to occupy a prominent place on the Cabinet agenda.

Mr Mason dismissed press speculation that the cuts would total £1,300m between 1977 and 1980; but he admitted that pressure on other Whitehall spending departments, as Mr Denis Healey, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, tightened the nation's communal belt, meant that the Ministry of Defence would be expected to take its share.

None of the defence ministers present at today's meeting of the Nato Eurogroup of 10 nations brought up the subject of Britain's defence budget. However, Mr Mason's abrupt departure for London, which entailed leaving early from a Eurogroup dinner, was of obvious significance.

His place at tomorrow's meeting of the defence planning committee will be taken by Sir John Killick, Britain's permanent representative on the Nato Council. The Defence Secretary will return to Brussels tomorrow night in time for the committee's closing session on Wednesday.

Mr Mason confirmed at tonight's press conference that France had made a "favourable response" to the Eurogroup's invitation to join a new independent body to coordinate arms procurement in Europe.

This afternoon's meeting spent much of the time discussing further details of the new organization—called the Independent Programme Group (IPG)—and these will be communicated to the French Government through diplomatic channels with the Belgians, it is believed, acting as intermediaries.

If the French are still agreeable, a first meeting could be arranged in a European capital "favourable" to France early in the new year. The level at which the meeting would be held and the kind of secretariat needed to serve it would depend on French reaction.

50 arrests at Madrid cemetery

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, Dec 8

A large police force today prevented demonstrators from laying wreaths on the tomb of Pablo Iglesias, the founder of the Spanish Socialist Party, on the fifteenth anniversary of his death. About 50 people were arrested.

For the second day police, estimated at 1,200 uniformed men and 250 secret police in plain clothes, were out to show that no criticism of the regime will be tolerated.

About 50 police on horseback surrounded the cemetery of La Almudeña, in the working class district of Ventas. Water cannon were parked by a wall and policemen with submachine guns took up positions along the roads, making random checks of cars. A helicopter hovered above

The cemetery gates were locked in spite of today being the holiday of the Immaculate Conception. A mile away, at the bullring, police reinforcements waited in cars and buses.

Several hundred demonstrators marched through a street in the centre of Madrid, chanting: "Socialism and freedom". They dragged benches into the roadway to block traffic. The police made a baton charge. At least one injured was taken to police headquarters.

Nearer the cemetery a group of youths, believed to be Guerrillas of Christ the King, an extreme right-wing organization, attacked a man. The police intervened, but an eye witness alleged that they had further thumped the man on the ground.

The Socialist Party issued a statement later condemning the police action at the cemetery. It said that some people who had managed to reach it were "violently repulsed".

Socialist delegations from Holland, Italy and the International Labour Organization also attended the demonstration. The police confiscated the passports of the Dutch delegation and that of Mr William Chislett, a correspondent of *The Times*, when he walked past the cemetery gates.

The police disclosed today that they had arrested 100 people at the demonstration outside Carabanchel prison yesterday, who were calling for a full amnesty. The police said that the protest had been inspired by the communists.

Señor Joaquin Ruiz Jiménez, a Christian Democrat leader and lawyer for Señor Marcellino Camacho, the political prisoner released a week ago and rearrested yesterday, sent a telegram to King Juan Carlos asking for his client's release. He said Señor Camacho had been arrested near his house, at least a mile away from the prison, while he was buying a newspaper.

Señor Arias Navarro, confirmed by the King as Prime Minister on Friday, is expected to announce his new Cabinet by the end of the week.

One man, tipped for a Cabinet post, is Lieutenant-General Manuel Diez Alegria, former Chief of the General Staff. He said today in an interview in *La Vanguardia*: "I fervently hope that I will not be appointed to hold a high post in the Government". But he would not refuse a post if it was necessary.

The general is known for his liberal views. He said the King must be given time to examine the problems facing the country.

Fears in EEC that Britain will delay pollution curbs

From David Cross
Brussels, Dec 8

EEC member governments were tonight searching for a way out of the deadlock caused by Britain's refusal to accept new Community plans to reduce pollution in lakes, rivers and coastal waters.

At a meeting of ministers responsible for environment policy, the Dutch and the West Germans quickly made it clear that they objected strongly to a new formula which would accommodate the British position.

The British are insisting that the main approach to pollution control should be through environmental quality objectives; the rest of the Community would prefer a system of uniform emission standards, with a "black list" of highly toxic pollutants.

The new formula, worked out by the European Commission in recent weeks, suggests that the Nine should be allowed to choose quality objectives, provided they could prove that these were as effective in reducing pollution. This has upset the Dutch, in particular, who are worried that the West Germans may choose quality objectives rather than uniform discharge standards and continue to pollute the Rhine.

Today both the Dutch and the West Germans argued that an agreement to allow the two different systems could delay the introduction of new pollution controls. This view was based on the feeling that, if the British encountered difficulties in proving that quality objectives were as effective as uniform emission standards, the rest of the Community might not be able to press ahead with its present timetable for working out specific limits for pollutants.

The British have opposed uniform minimum standards principally because of regional differences within the Community. They would prefer a case-by-case assessment of what the water can absorb

Leading article, page 17

Pope speaks of 'mantle of purity on Earth'

From Our Own Correspondent
Rome, Dec 8

The Pope called today for "a new holiness of life and a new fervour of love" to mark the tenth anniversary of the closing of the second Vatican council.

He recited a prayer which he had composed himself to the Virgin Mary for the feast of the Immaculate Conception, which falls today. When he gave his midday blessing to a crowd in St Peter's square, the Pope was in an unusually confiding mood.

He said that during the ceremony in the morning "we daydreamed about how beautiful it would be if the immaculate Mother would spread over Rome and also over all the earth a white, very pure, splendid mantle of snow, that is of her purity, innocence and beauty".

The reference was to a visit to the basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore, which was built, according to pious legend, on the site which Mary indicated by making snow fall there in August.

Opening shot in farm price tussle

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, Dec 8

With only a few days to go before the European Commission unveils its farm price proposals for the 1975-1976 marketing year, the EEC's farmers have fired an opening salvo in their annual tussle with Brussels by calling for an average 10.6 per cent increase in guaranteed agricultural prices.

The EEC farmers' organization, Copa, calculates that an increase of this order is required to ensure that farmers' incomes remain broadly in line with those outside agriculture.

A 10 per cent rise in the minimum price paid to farmers would not cause consumer prices to rise on average by more than 0.6 per cent, Copa estimates. It points out that only 70 per cent of agricultural production falls within the terms of the farm price review and that food only accounts for some 20 per cent of household expenses.

Although the European Commission does not dispute these calculations, the proposals which Mr Pierre Lardinois, the Commissioner for Agriculture, will announce later this week are expected to limit rises in the prices to farmers to an average of between 6 per cent and 7 per cent.

Politically, the most explosive element in Mr Lardinois's package, which will receive its first examination by EEC agricultural ministers next week, is a proposal that dairy farmers should get no price increase at all next spring. They may qualify for more money in the autumn, but only if the surplus on the dairy market has been reduced.

To balance the low price rises it is offering farmers, the Commission is expected to announce various subsidies

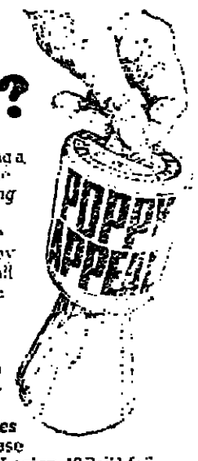
It is also expected that the Commission will propose that Britain should be allowed to maintain the variable beef regime which was an important part of the renegotiation package secured earlier this year.

June date set for Giscard visit

Paris, Dec 8.—President and Mme Giscard d'Estaing will pay a state visit to Britain from June 22 to 25 at the invitation of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, it was announced by the Elysée Palace today. It will be the first visit by a French President since that of General de Gaulle in April, 1960.

The announcement of the state visit coincides with the arrival in Paris today of Sir Nicholas Henderson, the new British Ambassador.

Why Poppy Day?



In remembering the dead by wearing a Poppy it's sometimes easy to forget that the money you give for it is to support the living—the dependants and disabled not only of two World Wars but also of the many "little wars" between and since. The annual Poppy Appeal cannot possibly cover the cost of all the Legion's activities to make life liveable for the thousands of survivors who need and deserve our help—Permanent homes. Rest homes. Rehabilitation Centres. Workshops. Jobs. Monthly Allowances to the permanently disabled and to widows—and advice and assistance of every kind.

We depend on donations and legacies just as much as on Poppy Collections. Please send something now to: The Royal British Legion, 49 Pall Mall, London SW1. Tel: 01-930 8131.

THE ROYAL BRITISH LEGION

Homes, jobs and help for all ex-service people and their dependants needs

Registered under the Charities Act, 1960.

Europe's farmers support EEC suit against Italy

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels, Dec 8

European farmers' leaders have sided with the European Commission in a legal suit against the Italian Government for allegedly breaching the EEC's farm trade rules.

Last month, the Commission opened legal proceedings against the Italians over a new olive oil import deal with Tunisia. It suspects the Italians of having agreed to import 20,000 tons of oil without its authorization. Under EEC rules, the Commission is responsible for concluding agricultural deals of this kind with non-member countries.

In a letter addressed to Mr Pierre Lardinois, the Commissioner for Agriculture, Sir Henry Plumb, the president of the Community's farming organization, Copa, says he has learnt "with consternation" of the deal. At a time when the Community already has a surplus of olive oil, any new imports are bound to create additional problems for Italian and French producers, the letter adds.

The Italians, who successfully secured restrictions on imports of olive oil earlier in the year to protect their own producers, are well aware of the difficulties likely to be created by the Tunisian deal. But they maintain the agreement was forced upon them by Tunisia's moves to ban Italian fishermen from its territorial waters.

The Commission's decision to take legal action against the Italians coincided with a move to take the French Government to the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg for another alleged infringement of the EEC's free trade rules.

Ironically, the Commission's case against the French has been strongly backed by the Italians.

OVERSEAS

Mr Ford's doctrine for the Pacific offers a gesture of conciliation

From Fred Emery
Washington, Dec 8

President Ford returned to Washington amid snow flurries early today having proclaimed on his way home from Asia a new Pacific doctrine of "peace with all and hostility toward none". He also hinted that he might try travelling to the Middle East next year.

The hint dropped at a news conference on board his airliner, is subject to revision. The President is under strong political pressure, attacks from adversaries and advice from his own men, to try to bolster his fading reelection chances with action at home.

On television, Mr Ford's journey was seen like the second expedition to the moon: a great yawn. Only Mrs Ford's great charm in joining Chinese ballet students in a dance provided any relief.

Mr Ford said on his airliner that it had been "mandatory" for him to make the journey as only he, at the presidential level, could carry out high-level talks. That is manifestly inaccurate, however worthwhile it may be for the chiefs to meet each other.

A reserved reception is being accorded the new doctrine which Mr Ford expounded in a speech at the East-West Centre in Hawaii. Some in the American press today treated it as a warmed-over version of the so-cold Nixon doctrine.

Unlike the Nixon doctrine of encouraging self-help for those who would defend themselves, the emphasis in Mr Ford's remarks was more on the need for conciliation. It even opened the door slightly towards "constructive ways of easing tensions" in Korea, although insisting implicitly that any Washington-Pyongyang relationship had to include Seoul.

The speech was also the first time Mr Ford has sought to bring United States Asian policy into a coherent form since the near-hysteria of imagining no one would ever trust the United States again after the Communist conquest of Indo-China. For the benefit both of regional leaders, and for his Republican right-wing critics, he said that the United States has a "vital stake in Asia".

He spoke of new and old countries on the Pacific Ocean's shores "creating the greatest of civilizations, but he spoke first of security. All must reach beyond security, he said, but without it there could be no peace, nor stability. He listed the six premises of his doctrine:

1. America's strength. Force alone was insufficient to ensure security. "Popular legitimacy and social justice are vital prerequisites of resistance against subversion or aggression", he said. The United States would continue a position of balanced strength throughout the Pacific, however.
2. Partnership with Japan. The industrial democracies, including Japan, had begun to develop better means for harmonizing economic policies and shaping a more equitable approach to "north-south" economic relationships.
3. Normal relations with China. There were differing perceptions, but also common ground. "We reaffirmed that we share very important areas of concern and agreement", he said. "They say and we say that the countries of Asia should be free to develop in a world where there is mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity. We share opposition to any form of hegemony in Asia or in any other part of the world."

Mr Ford restated his determination "to complete the normalization of relations with Peking" but without mentioning the one incongruity: the Nationalist Government on Taiwan.

4. A continuing stake in South-East Asia, with special reference to the Philippines and to Indonesia, "one of our new friends".
5. The resolution of outstanding conflicts. It was here that Mr Ford made his gesture on Korea and gave a nod to the communist countries of Indo-China. He said he was prepared to reciprocate gestures of good will. If countries exhibited restraint towards their neighbours, the United States would "look to the future rather than the past".
6. A structure of economic cooperation. He did not mention those already in existence but emphasized that United States trade with East Asia exceeded its transactions with the European Community.

As if to summarize his report to the nation on Asia, Mr Ford called for continuing military assistance to those allies that wished it. The political significance far surpassed the small costs involved, he said. To every leader he met, Mr Ford added, "I pledged that, as President, I will continue America's active concern for Asia."



Israeli troops faced with a barrier of burning tyres when they moved into Nablus yesterday to stop demonstrations against the illegal settlement at Sebastia.

Jews withdrawn from illegal settlement

From Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, Dec 8

An uneasy compromise today temporarily extricated the Israel Government from its dilemma over the illegal Jewish settlement near Nablus in the West Bank. But it has left the religious settlers in angry dispute and the surrounding Arabs restive.

The canvas tents and prefabricated synagogue built at Sebastia, a Roman town built over the former capital of an ancient Israelite kingdom, will be dismantled and most of the 1,500 men, women and children settlers will disperse to their homes. A nucleus of 30 families will stay in Samaria in the safety of an Israel army camp.

The settlers have been told that their request to stay in the area will be reviewed

This morning, before the decision was known, there were demonstrations in Nablus against Jewish settlement on Arab land. Security forces fired shots in the air and used water cannon to break up crowds of protesting high school students.

Arab leaders are unhappy with the compromise. They see it as a parallel with what happened in Hebron on the southern West Bank four years ago when, after forbidding Jews to settle in the town, the previous Government gave them shelter in the military government compound. It later expropriated land for them to build the separate town of Kiryat Arba, which stands encircled with wire and needs an army unit to guard it.

The parallel is even closer. The man who led the Kiryat Arba campaign, Rabbi Moche Levinger, resigned as leader of the settlement barely a week ago to lead the settlers at Sebastia.

For eight years, while settlement has been pushed ahead rapidly south of Jerusalem near Hebron and Bethlehem, in the north it has been forbidden. This was in the hope of achieving a settlement with Jordan based on the return of Samaria—except for the need to keep Israel troops along the river—but with the retention of large areas of Judea by Israel.

It i unlikely that Jordan would have agreed to such a proposal, but the question has become academic with the ascendancy of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which regards a return to the 1967 borders as its minimum demand.

Beirut Muslims drive into strategic Jewish quarter

Continued from page 1

by the so-called Mourabitoun, a well equipped, Palestinian guerrilla-supported private army of Nasserite leanings.

Attacking behind a barrage of mortar and rocket fire, the Mourabitoun guerrillas rapidly captured two blocks of the now deserted Kantari-Clemenceau residential area. Most of this territory had come under their control during the earlier assault a month ago.

Among the buildings to be hit today was the Associated Press office, in which *The Times* maintains its office. Raiders set fire to the oil storage tank in the basement.

This initial charge was followed up by a second attack on the coast which drove the rightist Christians out of the St George Hotel and advanced the Muslim front further east towards the port area. Another force of Muslim militiamen pressed forward in the Wadi Abu Jamil area in which the Jewish community is centred.

Traditionally the Jewish community has been protected by the Phalangists, but in the last "hotel war" both the Phalangists and the Muslims with their Palestinian supporters, ensured the community's safety. As it stands, the Wadi Abu Jamil area is one of the most strategic districts in the battle for control of the sector.

Philhellenes' convention off after sponsorship refusal

A "Univeral Convention of Philhellenes" which was due to open in Athens next week with the aim of bringing together the descendants of the Philhellenes who helped in the Greek War of Indpendenc, was postponed indefinitely after the Government's refusal to sponsor it.

The convention was being organized by the "Patriotic Association of Descendants of the 1821 heroes and Historical Families of Greece".

Invitations sent out by the association claimed that the meeting was under the auspices of the Greek Minister of Culture and Science. According to officials, this was untrue. The minister was unaware of the meeting.

In the past the association organized several visits to Greece for the descendants of British and French Philhellenes, especially during the dictatorship. The ruling junta had then used the gatherings to imply approval from such distinguished foreigners. At one point the sponsor association proclaimed one of the junta leaders its honorary president.

The list of British guests for this month's convention, published by the association, included the Countess of Loudoun (as a descendant of Captain Hastings), Mr Church (a descendant of General Church),

Protests traded over cod war incident

Reykjavik, Dec 8.—Britain and Iceland exchanged protests today over the clash on Saturday between naval vessels in the disputed fishing waters off Iceland.

Mr Kenneth East, the British Ambassador, delivered a Note to the Foreign Ministry, saying that the crew of the Icelandic patrol boat Thor had partially uncovered a gun during a high-speed chase with the British frigate Brighton. Britain regarded this as a very serious challenge, a ministry official said.

Mr Petur Thorsteinsson, a senior official at the Foreign Ministry, repeated today an earlier verbal protest alleging dangerous manoeuvring by British support ships and deliberate attempts at ramming.—Reuter.

Poles seek more openings to West

Warsaw, Dec 8.—Increased openings to the West as well as continued friendship with the Soviet Union were promised by Mr Edward Gierek, the party leader, in his opening address to the Polish Communist Party conference today.

Mr Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet party chief, and the party leaders of Hungary, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria were among 1,811 delegates who listened in the Palace of Culture to Mr Gierek's declaration

The two main targets for the next five years, he said, were a "dynamic increase" in the number and quality of consumer goods, including foodstuffs, and swift development of exports.

Outlining the direction of national economic policy, he said that further development of economic cooperation with the Soviet Union, "our most important partner", was essential.

He promised cooperation with Comecon, the East European trading and industrial alliance, and then added: "We shall also utilize the possibilities of expanding commodity exchange as well as industrial, scientific and technical cooperation with capitalist states."

Western economic experts envisaged the capitalist nations becoming even bigger recipients of Polish goods, continuing the trade drive with capitalist countries which has marked Poland's recent economic efforts.

Mr Gierek's pledge to continue links with the West comes at a time when détente is under pressure because of alleged large-scale Soviet intervention in Angola and an impasse in the United States-Soviet strategic arms limitation talks (Salt).

Anylysts said it was possible Mr Brezhnev might clarify the Soviet stand on Salt when he addresses the congress.

On internal affairs, Mr Gierek said the past five years had been "the most fruitful five-year period in the 30-year history" of communist Poland.

He acknowledged problems in the provision of some foodstuffs. "Market deliveries of certain articles, particularly meat, still encountered difficulties. We see these difficulties. We regard the overcoming of them as one of the most important goals of our policy."

One of the reasons for the shortfall was "an unprecedented increase in food consumption". This was largely due to a price freeze on basic foodstuffs applied after riots five years ago. However, Mr Gierek hinted strongly that the freeze could not go on much longer.

During the congress Mr Gierek was expected to call for a conference of World Communist Parties after a European communist summit due to be held early next year in East Berlin.—UPI and Reuter.

New York state seeks budget cuts

From Patrick Brogan
New York, Dec 8

This is the week in which everything is meant to come together for both New York City and state. The city has been on the brink of default for months, and has nearly gone over the edge

Congress has now promised the money and may actually provide it; the deficit in the state budget is going to disappear; the pension funds and the banks are going to bail out the city again; and even the various state agencies may be saved from default.

Mr Hugh Carey, the Governor of New York, has been juggling all these balls in the air ever since the crisis got under way last summer, and has every reason to hope that he can still do so. It will be a near thing, however.

Conservatives in Congress are putting up a last ditch fight against helping the profligate city with the $2,300m (£1,150m) loan President Ford reluctantly decided to offer it. They may carry the fight past the next deadline for bond holders, on Thursday, when bonds worth $437m are due.

The banks will doubtless find the money, if they are sure that Congress will guarantee the loan. The state of New York has also recently passed a law permitting the city to offer bond holders a new set of bonds when they demand cash. By thus postponing payment, this week's horrendous debt would be reduced to a manageable interest payment of $37m.

Some bond holders dislike the idea, and are challenging the law in the courts on the ground that the Constitution enshrines a special protection for contracts, such as one between the city of New York and people and institutions who buy its bonds.

Today's crisis, however, concerns the state. Mr Carey is introducing a series of cuts in the state budget, to eliminate its $700m deficit and to save four state agencies which would otherwise default. Cuts in spending are always painful, and increases in taxation are even more disagreeable.

Only six months ago the governor gave up an attempt to increase state tax rates to deal with the pending deficit. The situation is much more serious now, and the whole elaborate package which is intended to save New York City depends upon the state balancing its budget.

So the governor has called an emergency meeting of the Finance Control Board today to approve his proposed cuts, and will then submit it to an unenthusiastic state legislature in Albany tomorrow. That body will not be pleased by the fact that at the same time it will have to find money to save the Housing Finance Authority, the Environment Facilities Corporation, the Medical Care Facilities Financing Agency and the Dormitory Authority.

These are the state agencies nearest default. The more money is spent on them, the larger will be the state budget deficit, the higher the taxes to be raised and the more other expenditure will have to be cut, to balance the budget.

India tightens up control of the press

Delhi, Dec 8.—The India Government tonight tightened its control of the press with legislation banning publication of anti-Government reports limiting coverage of Parliament and abolishing the Press Council.

Three ordinances signed by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed were issued. Two came into force immediately.

The texts of the ordinances were not immediately available but press sources said their intent appeared to be to formalize censorship, imposed when India was placed under a state of internal emergency on June 26.

The new decrees take a step further the Government's decision early in the emergency to restructure the Indian press and to merge the country's four news agencies into a single agency.

The abolition of the Press Council ended the nine-year-old experiment in solving press problems.—Reuter.

هكذا من الاصل

retilin troops retreat into the hills s pro-Jakarta groups set rival administration in Dili

...ra, Dec 8.—A provi- ...pro-Indonesian adminis- ...has been set up in Dili, ...ital of East Timor, after its ...over by pro-Jakarta forces ...orted by Indonesian troops. ...dam Malik, the Indonesian ...ign Minister, announced ...ance by the leftist ...olutionary Front for East ...(Fretilin) had collapsed ...ilin was being run by a ...tion including the Apodeti ...which favours union with ...nesia, and "their friends", ...aid.

...donesia regards Portu- ...sovereignty rights over ...Timor as terminated since ...lin proclaimed indepen- ...on November 28", Mr ... told the press. He ...d Lisbon's decision ... to sever relations ...nesia and said he was ...the Portuguese Consul ...n Jakarta to leave the ...

...ressed about casualties ...the fighting between Indo- nesian troops and the Fretilin forces he avoided giving a direct answer, but he did say that the Fretilin leaders and soldiers who stayed in Dili "have surrendered and they are taken care of".

Informed sources here said Fretilin troops had retreated before the pro-Indonesians to the hills south of Dili. They are reported to have stored food and ammunition to enable them to continue a guerrilla war against the pro-Indonesian troops.

The Jakarta reports of calm in Dili contrasted with reports from Darwin, which quoted monitored radio messages to the International Red Cross as indicating that there were further casualties today. An unidentified radio operator sent four messages appealing for help from both the Red Cross and the Australian Government.

Earlier today, Mr Warwick Neilly, a spokesman for the Campaign for the Independence of East Timor, quoted a radio message from a Fretilin leader, Mr Nicolau Lobato, now based in the town of Alieu, south of Dili.

The message read in part: "Paratroopers from more than eight aircraft killing mainly Chinese people. Indonesian forces do not respect life. Forces now marching into mountains. Need urgent help for evacuees."

According to Portuguese statistics there are about 2,000 Chinese residents in Dili and about 12,000 throughout the territory.—Reuter and Agence France-Presse.

New York, Dec 8.—Calling for an urgent meeting of the Security Council, Portugal said Indonesia's intervention constituted an act of aggression which prevented Portugal from completing the decolonization process in the territory through peaceful and negotiated means.

Diary, page 16
Leading article, page 17

New Laos assembly to decide on election

From Bruce Palling
Vientiane, Dec 8

A convoy of vehicles with petrol and other products has crossed into Laos from North Vietnam to supply Vientiane, according to Mr Sisana Sisane, the Laotian Minister of Information.

Vientiane has nearly exhausted its reserves of petrol and food supplies have been drastically curtailed since Thailand closed the border with the Vientiane province three weeks ago after an exchange of gunfire across the Mekong river in a dispute about border demarcation.

In his first press conference since the People's Democratic Republic of Laos was formed last Wednesday, Mr Sisana said that Thailand would reopen the border in the near future. Until then the supplies brought by the convoy would satisfy the needs of Vientiane, which has a population of about 180,000.

Referring to last week's takeover of control by the pro-communist Pathet Lao, Mr Sisana spoke of the role of the newly formed People's Supreme Assembly of 45 members, which is headed by President Prince Souphanouvong.

He said the assembly would work out a new constitution, change the country's laws to conform with the new republic and decide on the form and date of a national election, which had been earlier scheduled for next April.

There has been speculation about the new republic shifting its capital from Vientiane to north-east Laos, somewhere near the Plain of Jars. Mr Sisana said the new Government has not discussed this yet and until then it will remain in Vientiane.

He denied Western reports that an Indo-Chinese federation would soon be formed between North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Such rumours, he said, were spread by the enemies of the Indo-Chinese peoples.

The minister welcomed reports from the United States State Department that America wished to maintain friendly relations with Laos. He repeated that they must be based on independence, sovereignty, mutual interests and no interference in each other's affairs.

He accused certain American institutions of supplying money to former Meo hill tribe soldiers allegedly organized by the Central Intelligence Agency, who fled into neighbouring Thailand after last May.

Mr Sisana also accused the United States of flying reconnaissance aircraft over Laotian territory from American air bases in Thailand. Referring to the number of Laotian and hill tribe people who fled into Thailand since the Pathet Lao gained control of the former coalition Government last May.

The people who fled to Thailand did not understand the new political situation in Laos and were frightened that Laos was being run by "nasty communists", he said.

A rally is to be held tomorrow at the national stadium in Vientiane to celebrate the new republic. Several thousand villagers and residents of Vientiane are expected to attend. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday.

...ournalists ...Sydney ...rike over ...oll 'bias'

...m Michael Leapman
...ney, Dec 8

...urnalists employed by Mr ...ert Murdoch's newspapers ... Sydney voted tonight to ...ke until Wednesday in pro- against the papers' alleged ... against the Labour Party ... the Australian elections.

... three newspapers ...olved—*The Australian*, the ...*ly Mirror* and *The Sydney* ...*ly Telegraph*—will be pro- ...ed by senior executives ...il the strike is over.

...A statement by the journa- ...ts spoke of "repeated and ...running bias against the ...bour Party in News Ltd news- ...pers". News Ltd is owned ... Mr Murdoch, who also owns ...e *Sun* and the *News of the ...orld* in London.

The move comes as a climax ... weeks of growing discontent ... the journalists about the ...y Mr Murdoch's papers have ...ported the election. Mr ...ugh Whitlam, the Labour- ...der, has made frequent ...acks against the press as a ...ole, and the Murdoch press ... particular, for what he sees ...s slanted reporting.

Mr Murdoch, whose news- ...pers supported Mr Whitlam ... 1972, has denied the ...rges. He admits that his ...ers support Mr Malcolm ...ser's Liberal-Country Party ...sition editorially, but denies ... partisan motives in the ...ection of news.

...t is rare for journalists and ...nters to take industrial ...ion to signify discontent at ...eir newspapers' editorial ...actices. Mr Simon Galvin, ...e editor of *The Sydney Daily ...elegraph*, told me tonight that ...e newspaper would be appear- ...g as usual until the strike ...s over, and that all editorial ...ties would be handled by six ...ecutives. "It will be a higher ...ndard than usual", he said.

...At *The Australian*, a copy ... told me that nobody in ...hority was available, ...cause they were all in the ...mposing room putting the ...ishing touches to the paper.

Peronist rule at risk as army power grows

From Jane Monahan
Buenos Aires, Dec 8

President Isabel Perón's Government has authorised the armed forces to extend anti-guerrilla operations to the factories, where Peronist support has always been strongest.

At the same time, according to *La Mayoria*, a Peronist newspaper, Señor José Lopez Rega, the controversial right-wing former private secretary to the President, who is despised by the majority of Peronist politicians, is to return to Argentina on Thursday.

The two announcements heighten the contradictions of Argentina's situation. The growth in military control has resulted in serious clashes between the civilian authorities and the armed forces.

Now, with the imminent prospect of troubles with the powerful trade unions and of troops beginning operations in factories, the point of a civilian government continuing in power (and especially one which calls itself Peronist and therefore populist) is increasingly undermined.

For different reasons the growth in anti-guerrilla operations is exacerbating contradictions in the Army. Total military control has for long been avoided by commanders, including General Jorge Videla, the Army Commander in Chief, on the ground that it is preferable that Peronism, the armed forces' principal rival for 30 years, should fall by its own mistakes.

Sources close to this military group argue that if there were a coup, the armed forces would have to take on the responsibility of government as well as the anti-guerrilla war. Moreover, every important political group, including the Peronists, would join in opposing the military.

But while these "dovish" considerations have carried weight during the past few months, the present situation favours the "hawks", those generals who are pressing for an explicit right-wing coup.

There is also a growing realization by right-wing forces that the Government's economic policy, which bases recovery on increasing the profit margin for industry and increasing the exports of landowners, may not be implemented without breaking the strength of the Peronist trade unions and without putting several small and medium-sized industries out of business.

The present economic policy is said to require the tough hand of a military government, since the Administration so far has acted half-heartedly.

Against this background the announcement of Señor López Rega's return may also represent a victory for the "hawks."

Delhi-Dacca cooperation

From Kuldip Nayar
Delhi, Dec 8

India and Bangladesh intend to create a prop "proper climate" for better understanding and cooperation, according to a joint statement issued today after talks between representatives.

The initiative for the talks came from President Sayam of Bangladesh, after the attack on the Indian High Commissioner in Cadda and an anti-Indian campaign by extremists. During the three days of meetings, Bangladesh has said that it wants to "maintain and strengthen" traditional ties of friendship and cooperation with India.

The Dacca representatives reaffirmed Bangladesh's policy of "Ensuring the enjoyment of equal rights by all its people, irrespective of caste, creed or religion". India has reaffirmed its desire for a peaceful border and a stable, strong and prosperous Bangladesh.

There was a cordial atmosphere, the statement added, and the talks were businesslike with no formal agenda. It is understood that the events in Bangladesh after Shaikh Mujibur Rahman's killing on August 15 were discussed.

Var seen as certain if Rhodesia talks fail

Our Diplomatic
...rrespondent

...f the negotiations between ... Ian Smith, the Prime ...nister, and Mr Joshua ...omo, leader of a faction of ... African National Council, ... a constitutional settlement ... Rhodesia should fail, the ...sequence will be war.

This warning was given by ... David Ennals, Minister of ...te at the Foreign Office, on ... return to London yesterday ...er talks in Zambia and Tan- ...ia with President Kaunda ...d President Nyerere and ...etings with leaders of both ...tions of the African National ...uncil.

"From these meetings I am ...re than ever convinced that ...e is running out for peaceful ...gotiations", Mr Ennals's ...tement said. "None of the ...ders I spoke to want a war ... liberation. All of them are ...n of peace who prefer nego- ...tion to armed conflict and believe in a peaceful future in Rhodesia for people of all races. They made it clear to me that they want the Europeans to stay.

"All of them—including Mr Nkomo—left me in no doubt that if negotiations fail it will be war, and that they are totally committed to the defeat of the illegal regime. Europeans in Rhodesia should be under no illusions. Preparations for military action are already being made. Several thousands are under training and more are joining every day."

Dar es Salaam, Dec 8.—The health of Dr Edson Sithole, the ANC publicity secretary, said to have been detained by Rhodesian security police, is deteriorating after a two-month hunger strike, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, also of the ANC, said here.

Dr Sithole disappeared on October 15 along with his secretary, Miss Miriam Nhlanga,

Dr Kaunda tells Zambians to tighten their belts

From Our Correspondent
Lusaka, Dec 8

President Kaunda has called on Zambians to tighten their belts to avert the effects of the country's ailing economy brought about by the fall in the price of copper.

He told more than 500 delegates of the ruling party's National Council in Lusaka today that the people should know "the hard economic situation and its adverse effects on the cost of living and unemployment".

He added: "Do not emphasize the importance of loans. We have enough people financially and morally wrecked by the crushing weight of loans."

Dr Kaunda reiterated his warning that Zambia was not a rich country and that there was a danger of over-dependence on copper for development.

"Now the crisis is here. We cannot sit down and moan over the misfortunes of our economic situation which, as I have said already, is a problem confronting the whole world."

He told the policy-making National Council that Zambia had not yet gone through the darkest period of its difficulties and "things could be worse for us before they became better".

Zambians would have to do without many things the absence of which would make life no worse than it was now. They must forgo some things they would like to enjoy and "have those we actually need".

Zambia has paid a staggering 100m kwaches (£75m) for imports, most of which are stuck up at various ports and may not reach the country.

The Zambian Government is to obtain the equivalent of 19 million Special Drawing Rights (about £9.8m) in currencies and $19m (£8.5m) from the International Monetary Fund.

...eavy cyclone ...amage in ...ustralian city

Port Hedland, Dec 8.—...ndreds of people were evac- ...red from their homes when ...opical cyclone Joan devastat- ... this coastal city in Western ...stralia today.

Mr Richard Langley, an ...ergency service controller, ...d: "We estimate that 85 ...r cent of the city has been ...maged. It was worse than we ...ought it would be. Roofs are ...f everywhere."

He said no deaths or injuries ...d been reported.

Telex for Xmas

Telex cuts through postal delays and office slack. At certain times Telex is essential—like Xmas, New Year, Easter, July holidays—and every time you have an urgent matter to correspond. Telex will also cut your 'phone bill and save letter writing.

Worth £25 p.a. ?

01-405 4442 01-405 4753
British Monomarks, Est. 1925

Churches' call to end Angola intervention

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, Dec 8

In some of the most intense debates in the present assembly which has been meeting here since November 23, the World Council of Churches (WCC) today called on all parties in the Middle East to cease military activity and terrorism. It gave a warning that a continuation of the present foreign military involvement in Angola could lead to a major war in Africa.

There was an air of urgency in today's debates, indicating the deep concern of delegates at the two areas of conflict. The Armenian Archbishop in Lebanon, Mgr Sarkissian, successfully moved that the Middle East resolution should specifically express concern at the "tragic situations" in Lebanon and Cyprus.

The assembly's declaration on the Middle East called for an arms embargo and said the basis for a peaceful settlement consisted of Israel's withdrawal from territories occupied in 1967; the right of states to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries; and the fulfilment of the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

The Sinai disengagement agreement must be followed soon by a resumption of the Geneva peace conference for a total settlement, the assembly added. It believed the churches could help to promote mutual trust.

A related statement on Jerusalem suggested international guarantees for the holy places there.

The resolution on Angola condemned South Africa's intervention, which it said had seriously reduced prospects of a peaceful solution. The assembly was told that South Africa had been specifically singled out because its intervention by regular troops had created a special situation.

On the danger of a major war in Africa, the WCC deplored all foreign intervention in Angola and called for the withdrawal of all military units and the halting of supplies of arms.

It appealed to all churches and Christians to challenge those foreign powers which are exacerbating this "explosive situation" by supplying arms to the different groups, and to call on them instead to support moves for a solution through the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations.

Another subject today was the Helsinki agreement, which the assembly urged all governments concerned to fulfil without delay. It added: "The churches have the responsibility to be involved whenever it is necessary to make clear that security and the development of genuinely human relationships across frontiers go together."

This debate produced an unexpected confrontation between Western and Eastern delegates when a Swiss Protestant Church delegate proposed the addition of a clause concerning the restriction of religious liberty in the Soviet Union.

This brought strenuous protests from Metropolitan Nikodim of Leningrad, one of the newly-elected presidents of the world council, and another Russian Orthodox delegate, that it was unnecessary.

SPORT

Rugby Union

Cambridge just need to be themselves

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

Provided the weather is kind—and the forecast is not a forbidding one—Cambridge should win today's university rugby match at Twickenham (kick-off 2.15 pm) in style, and by a handsome margin. I say this knowing full well that the history of the contest is scattered with examples of the favourite landing flat on their faces, and that more often than not, when form has been turned upside down, Cambridge have found themselves on the receiving end.

It remains broadly true that Oxford, especially their forwards, rarely fail on the day to play at least to their capacity, and sometimes rise above it. On the other hand, some of the more vaunted Cambridge sides, failing miserably to justify their reputation, have reduced their older supporters to near-apoplexy.

On paper, at least, the Cambridge backs, as a unit, are considerably faster and more skilful than those of Oxford. That does not mean that Oxford are not capable of knocking them over, but I cannot believe they will manage to do so all afternoon.

The Cambridge back division, which is fast, came unstuck against Mickey Steele-Bodger's XV not just because their forwards were whacked in the loose, but because for the first time this term they were confronted by players, like Gibson and Davies, who were every bit as quick as they were. It has been a different story against some of their celebrated club opponents. Cambridge have run rings round sides like Bedford, Gloucester and Northampton in spite of reduced rations from the set pieces.

It is significant, and welcome evidence of their relaxed, old-fashioned approach, that almost half of their 70 tries have been run by their wings. O'Callaghan, the All Black on the right flank, has scored 18. Wood has got 13. Here is one specific area wherein Cambridge must hold a distinct advantage. Another should be at full back, where Hignell must be anxious, as he did last year, to exploit his talent as a runner, but is he really fit? And a third, most crucially perhaps, lies at half back, where in Lewis and Wordsworth they have a partnership of genuine class that ought to control their destiny.

Strong, competitive and possessed of a rounded service, Lewis has an instinctive feel for the game and can be relied upon to define the right point of attack from loose possession. Wordsworth may concentrate for a start on swift distribution and a vital straightening of his line but ought, as the contest develops, to find some openings for himself.

I doubt if there will be much in it in the tight, but Cambridge can hardly expect Edlmann, their prime source of possession at the lineout, to win as much ball as he managed, against the odds, to do last year. Donald MacDonald and Davis should give Oxford an edge here. But Cambridge will not want to use the touchline too much, and they may well resort to shortened lines.

Only events will reveal which pack has the greater urge and strength in the loose. Oxford must be hoping for an important contribution from their Springbok international, Dugald MacDonald, at No 8. Cambridge, however, have confidence in a loose trio of whom Stewart, from Vancouver, may well be the first man to lead a side in the university match (except when it all started in 1897) without having played in it before. That could be one precedent. Another might be the appearance of the first replacement to win his Blue.

Oxford have a good pair of centres, both of them England under-23 players, in Kent and Bryan. If they can set him up, Kent's strength and pace is quite capable of breaching anything but the staunchest midfield defence, and this determined player will not be minded to appear on the losing side four years running.

Oxford may have a clear advantage in goalkicking, although Cambridge will not worry too much about that provided they can score enough tries. They do not forget, however, that Quinnen kicked a record five penalty goals last year.

There was a great deal of whistle in last year's match as Cambridge, especially recall with some anguish, and the hope must be that this encounter may be enabled legally to flow a smoother course. The referee is Alan Welsby, of Lancashire, the man who had the unpleasant duty of sending off four players in the B international between Ireland and France in Dublin last Saturday.

"This above all: to thine own self be true." By remembering the counsel of Polonius, Cambridge could make this a memorable day. Their captain, whose parents have flown in from Canada to watch the game, has said that they want to win it after their own fashion. Such an outcome would, I understand, secure them the attractive bonus of a match against Llanelli at Stradey Park on New Year's Day. It would also send their coach, Ian Robertson, who is getting married tomorrow, rejoicing on his way to the registrar.



Quinnen: his kicking an asset for Oxford.

Teams at Twickenham

Oxford		Cambridge	
*P. N. Quinnen (St Benedict's and Wadham)	15	*A. J. Hignell (Denstone and Fitzwilliam)	15
D. Willis (Haberdashers' and Worcester)	14	*M. W. O'Callaghan (Christchurch HS, NZ and Emmanuel)	14
E. Bryan (Hampton GS and St Edmund Hall)	13	*J. L. Moyes (Bournemouth GS and Emmanuel)	13
*C. P. Kent (Blundell's and Worcester)	12	A. R. Grant (Glasgow HS and Fitzwilliam)	12
B. Clements (Natal and St Catherine's)	11	*G. E. Wood (Uppingham and Downing)	11
A. W. Ellis (Neath GS and Keble)	10	*A. J. Wordsworth (Whitgift and Selwyn)	10
M. Hockley (Sherborne and Trinity)	9	A. D. Lewis (Caerphilly GS and St John's)	9
E. Horne (Emanuel and Jesus)	1	P. V. Boulding (Cambridgeshire HS and Downing)	1
*P. Rees (Cardiff HS and Magdalen)	2	G. G. Beringer (Campbell College and St Catherine's)	2
P. K. Tongue (Birmingham University and St Edmund Hall)	3	D. B. Allen (Solihull and Downing)	3
*R. A. Davis (King's, Sydney and Pembroke)	4	P. R. Ellis (Redruth GS and Christ's)	4
*D. S. M. MacDonald (Stellenbosch University and University)	5	S. L. Brown (King Edward VI, Nuneaton and St Catharine's)	5
P. King (Sydney and Worcester)	6	A. A. Stewart (captain) (St George's, Vancouver and St Catharine's)	6
D. A. MacDonald (Cape Town University and University)	8	*S. R. R. Edlmann (Tonbridge and Trinity Hall)	8
*C. Shaw (captain) (Orangefield, Belfast and St Edmund Hall)	7	N. A. Malik (Dunsmore and Trinity Hall)	7

Referee: A. Welsby (Lancashire)
* A Blue



O'Callaghan: a threat for Cambridge on the wing.

Little change in the search for solution

By Peter West

Duckham and Corless, the Coventry three-quarters, Cooper, the Moseley stand-off half, and Wheeler, the Leicester hooker, all of whom participated in the North and Midlands' 18—10 victory over England at the weekend, have been promoted to the senior side for the second trial, against South and West, at Gloucester next Saturday. Wilkinson, of Bedford, takes up the place at lock from which he withdrew, for the first trial, because of injury.

Morley, now displaced by Duckham on the left wing, and replaced by Wyatt, through injury during the first half at Leicester, has also been left out of the regional side but is named as one of the England reserves. Bennett and Pullin have been demoted to the South and West team. Preece and Horton, who took over from Wilkinson last Saturday, do not figure among the England reserves but the selectors no doubt decided not to denude Midland Counties (West), who are playing the Australians at Coventry, of too many players.

Last Saturday's result is not by any means the first instance of a senior side coming unstuck but at a time when few of the established performers appear to be playing well, it has done nothing to instil confidence and, by all accounts, achieved little towards the solution of some of the more crucial problems. At least the selectors have resisted any temptation to make sweeping changes. But the teams announced for Gloucester are almost as interesting for those left out as for those included.

Although Ralston's omission from the first trial was perhaps predictable, his absence from either side now—and even from their reserves—prevents the selectors from matching him with his chosen heir-apparent, Wilkinson. It is better news that the South and West selectors have chosen Ripley. He will have an interesting confrontation at No 8 with Uttley, who I am told made a significantly tidy and knowledgeable contribution round the fringes at Leicester.

Fidler, Gloucester's lock and at his best a formidable player at the lineout, is the man selected to oppose Wilkinson this week. The choice of Mantell as his partner ensures a good clash with another of the outstanding younger players, Beamont, but it means there is no place for the experienced Martin, now cast as an England reserve. And there is no place in the regional team for Rollitt, Mordell being preferred on a flank.

It remains broadly true, however, that the selectors are sticking by the younger players who served England well in Australia. This applies to Hignell, retained in the England side at full back although still rusty after injury and not moving with complete freedom, but not to Bennett, who must have had a thoroughly unhappy day at Leicester.

Bennett is now paired in the regional XV with Harding. A good match by Wordsworth for Cambridge today might do his chances no harm, provided his mental attitude is right. Hignell's selection unkindly means no place for Hare, a Midlander, but I am pleased to see Richards, who is playing well, on duty in that position for the other team.

Solidity and good judgment, if not outstanding flair, are typified by the choice of Maxwell and Corless in the England centre. Corless may have gained promotion ahead of the promising French (now a reserve) because the selectors know more about him. Kent and Rutter, the regional centres, should test their opponents, as should Wyatt on the wing against Duckham.

England's selection of Cooper and Smith at half back rekindles a partnership briefly renewed in the Welsh international last season after Webster had been injured. Cooper and Smith were on the winning side together against France and Scotland in 1973. The busy, rugged Lampkowski, whose service is shorter but faster than Smith's, is chosen as a reserve.

I doubt if the selectors can yet be confident about the final arrangement of the front row. Wheeler, who is reported to have led the North and Midlands with much dash, now has a second chance of edging Pullin out of the England side. Stevens and Burton, the regional props, will gear themselves for a strong effort for South and West and Burton, in particular, may fancy his chance against Nelmes.

The England selectors have retained their loose trio although both flankers, it seems, still have something to confirm. I am told there was little fire in England's performance at Leicester. The captain, Neary, will need to do something about that.

ENGLAND: A. Hignell (Cambridge University); P. J. Squires (Harrogate), A. Maxwell (Headingley), B. J. Corless (Coventry), D. J. Duckham (Coventry); M. J. Cooper (Moseley), S. J. Smith (Sale); B. J. Nelmes (Cardiff), P. J. Wheeler (Leicester), F. E. Cotton (Sale), W. Beamont (Fylde), R. M. Wilkinson (Bedford), A. Neary (Broughton Park, captain), R. M. Uttley (Gosforth), M. Kayworth (Swansea). Reserves: A. J. Morley (Bristol), N. Preece (Wasps), A. J. Old (Middlesbrough), M. Lampkowski (Headingley), C. White (Gosforth), J. Elliot (Nottingham), P. J. Dixon (Gosforth), N. O. Martin (Harlequins).

SOUTH AND WEST: G. Richards (Wasps), K. Plummer (Bristol), C. P. Kent (Oxford University), T. W. Rutter (Harlequins), D. Wyatt (Bedford); W. M. Bennett (Bedford), R. Harding (Bristol); C. B. Stevens (Penzance Newlyn), J. V. Pullin (Bristol, captain), M. A. Burton (Gloucester), N. Mantell (Rosslyn Park), J. Fidler (Gloucester), P. Hendy (St Ives), A. J. Ripley (Rosslyn Park), R. Mordell (Rosslyn Park). Reserves: D. McKay (Rosslyn Park), D. Cooke (Harlequins), J. P. Horton (Bath), P. Kingston (Gloucester), C. Ballward (Bedford), A. Whittle (Borough Road College and Weston-super-Mare), J. P. Scott (St. Lukes), D. M. Rollitt (Bristol).

Middlesex include New Zealander

Rickett, a New Zealander playing for Wasps, has his first county championship match, for Middlesex against Surrey under the Roehampton floodlights, tomorrow night. He replaces the London Scottish second row forward, Wright, who is not available for business reasons. This is the only change by Middlesex, who will win the South-East Group if they do not lose this game. Otherwise the two teams will have to meet again in a decider.

Surrey have dropped Fijian international, Tikoisuva, the Welsh international, Hughes, fills the centre spot and Surrey bring in a new back row forward, Dickins, of Richmond.

Cooke, the Harlequin centre who pulled out of Kent's game against Surrey at the last minute, is included for the match with Sussex at Eastbourne tomorrow. The only other change involves the Tonbridge hooker, Bowler, who replaces Murphy.

Bell, the Rosslyn Park lock who was a replacement for the injured Fry in Sussex's victory over Hampshire, retains his place. Sussex's only other change is the Lewes wing, George. He comes in for Harker, who is injured.

Eastern Counties, who have no hope of winning the championship, give a chance to some of their promising players in their final group match, against Hampshire at Walthamstow, tomorrow. Bare, the 17-year-old England 19 Group full back, makes his first appearance in the championship, having toured Italy with the Counties and also Australia with the highly successful 19 Group team. He takes over from Jorden. The newcomer to the championship in the pack is Bond, the former London Irish and Richmond hooker.

The Hampshire side includes two newcomers, Hanson, the Saracens wing, and Davis, the US Portsmouth lock. This brings the number of new players for Hampshire this season to 19—a record for the county in one season.

Increased prize money in event

The Martini international golf tournament is to carry increased prize money, from £12,000 to £15,000, next summer. In its sixteenth year, and for the first time an open event, the tournament is to take place at the Ashburnham Club, Pembrey, from June 9 to 12. First prize goes up £250 to £2,500.

Hughes for transfer

John Hughes, a centre, has been put on the transfer list at £3,000 by Rochdale Hornets. Hughes wants to try to find a club nearer to his home in Leeds.

Book reviews

Three separate journeys around Australian cricket

By Richard Streeton

To receive within a few days of each other new cricket books by Ray Robinson, E. W. Swanton and Bill Frindall, as I have done recently, can be likened to an explorer taking in three separate continents on one journey. The approach, the styles and the themes are as different as the Sahara, the Polar regions and the Brazilian jungles. Only as a reminder of the multiformity to be found in cricket publishing have the three names on the dust-jackets anything in common.

Robinson and Jack Fingleton to me have always represented all that is best in Australian cricket writing. Their books, particularly, have brought pleasure to people in every country where cricket is known. Now, once again, Robinson is as entertaining, original and racy as ever in *On Top Down Under* which Cassells in Australia have sent me direct. It runs to over 350 pages with a chapter devoted to each of Australia's 32 Test match captains and every page contains those perceptive asides which mark Robinson's character studies of players. Cassells are bringing out an English edition next March at £4.95 and a full scale review must be deferred until the spring.

Just as Robinson epitomizes the Australian approach, so Swanton to many of us stands in the front rank among English commentators. He may not be a member of the lyrical or poetical school of writers. That is irrelevant in this context. More important, he has for several decades shown himself to be immensely sound in his judgments with a telling knack for the discerning, long-term viewpoint. His detractors, I always feel, are seldom more wrong than when they consider him to be the voice of the establishment. The good of cricket always come first with Swanton and he will, in fact, be remembered long after his critics are forgotten.

Having deliberately stressed this, I must confess that I, personally, was a shade disappointed in *Swanton in Australia* (Collins, £4.95). Only, it goes without saying, by the "Swantonian" standards he has previously set. The book never falls below a commendable level of readability. But it is curiously short of satisfying "meat" for the work of a man who was once responsible for *The World of Cricket*, and more recently provided that rich autobiography *Sort of a Cricket Person*. (It is good news, by the way, to hear on the grapevine that in the years ahead *The World of Cricket* may be updated if a sponsor can be found and that a second volume of autobiography is planned.)

Meanwhile the book under review deals with Swanton's eight visits to Australia for the *Daily Telegraph* with MCC sides, starting with Hammond's team in 1946-47 and finishing with the 1974-75 tour under Denness. There are only 158 pages of Swanton text and disproportionately an 85-page appendix of Test match score sheets and other statistics. These are attractively laid out but certainly the match scores are readily available elsewhere and I would have much preferred more Swanton and a smaller appendix.

The chapters summarizing each tour are pertinently and shrewdly written, but they inevitably contain little that either Swanton or others have not said before. Even the 1970 Rest of the World series and its status is quite irrelevantly given another airing. This is a subject, incidentally, on which Swanton uncharacteristically opposes an official ruling after it has been legally and properly decreed by the authorities.

Easily the best reading in the book comes in two introductory chapters dealing with Australia and Australians and also the author's final summing up at the end. This last is vintage Swanton with an ominous warning about behaviour standards on and off the field and the need to remember the example that must be set to the young. The problems, ironically, spring from cricket's new found popularity in Australia and I have little doubt that Swanton has read the warning signals correctly. He always has done. Other assets between the covers include a foreword by Sir Robert Menzies, an introduction by Sir Donald Bradman and some splendid photographs.

From established figures in cricket publishing, I turn to *Frindall's Score Book* (Lonsdale Press, £3.95), a new venture for this firm. It is 20 years and more since Roy Webber and Crawford White under the auspices of the old *News Chronicle* first brought out copies of Test Match scorebooks in booklet form at half a crown a copy. Lonsdale have now advanced things considerably further with a lavishly presented reproduction of the scoresheets for the 1975 England-Australia series, compiled by Frindall during his stint as scorer in the BBC radio commentary box.

Frindall explains the comprehensive system evolved over the years by his predecessors and himself to assist the commentators. To help digest the pages of figures, each of the four Tests is introduced respectively by Don Mosey, Henry Blofeld, Alan Gibson and Brian Johnston, while John Arlott introduces Frindall himself. Numerous photographs from Patrick Eagar enhance the text, all of them maintaining the high quality we almost take for granted from him. Whether all this emerges as a commercial proposition remains to be seen. Lonsdales certainly deserve praise for this book, which, it seems, may be followed by others on future Test rubbers.

Racing

Jockey Club disallow new guarantee for Northumberland Plate

The Jockey Club yesterday rejected a proposal to boost the guaranteed prize money of the Joe Coral Northumberland Plate to £20,000. But the senior steward, Lord Leverhulme, sweetened the blow by announcing that the value of the 1976 "Pitman's Derby" would be increased to £15,000.

This makes the race one of the three most valuable handicaps in Europe alongside the Ebor Handicap and the Stewards Cup. Lord Leverhulme also rejected a plan by Mecca Bookmakers to sponsor York's Dante Stakes and raise its value to £20,000.

Lord Leverhulme said the main objection to too valuable a sponsorship of both races was that it could lead to a break up of the pattern system. He went on: "It is essential to maintain some order and control in the planning of all our races, particularly where the rewards are greatest and the influence of breeding are strongest.

"For this reason the pattern of racing was introduced in 1968 and is now agreed internationally with the turf authorities in France, Ireland, Germany and Italy. One of the great benefits patterns have brought to British and European racing is that it has provided a rational framework within which money for the most important races can be apportioned.

"Handicaps by their very nature can be won by quite moderate horses which subsequently can contribute nothing towards the future of the breed. For this reason we do not consider it appropriate to make the value of handicaps on a par with prizes to be won in group one Pattern races."

Lord Leverhulme said that neither the stewards nor the pattern committee nor the York race committee had an opportunity to discuss the Mecca offer. But he added: "I must make it clear that recognised trial races fall into the group three category and it would be inappropriate to make them as valuable as group one races. Sponsors' money cannot force a race from one group into another because we want to keep the pattern. But it does not mean that a new race cannot be set up."

Ken Tucker, the managing director of Corals, said the stewards decision was disappointing. "But we will continue to sponsor the race up to the maximum amount possible each year," he said. "And we can only hope that in future years permission will be given to raise the added money and thus enhance the Pitman's Derby."

The Jockey Club Committee, under the Chairmanship of Captain Miles Gosling, also met yesterday to consider a possible alternative race should the Grand National not be run at Aintree in 1976. They discussed a number of possible venues and drew up a short list of three suitable racecourses—Doncaster, Haydock Park and Newcastle.

The Committee will shortly examine the facilities on these courses and a further meeting will be held on December 22, after which final recommendations will be made.

The closeness of the leading eight riders after five months of the National Hunt season have gone by points to an extremely tight finish for final honours. It could, indeed, be as razor-edged as that in the year before Scobie Breasley retired, when he and Lester Piggott had the same totals on the last day of the flat. One winning ride gave the championship to the great Australian jockey, now presumably engaged in polishing up his French as he gets to grips with his new job as private trainer for Ravi Tikkoo at Chantilly in 1976.

At present, John Francome leads, but it is a matter of heads and necks, as close behind him are John O'Neill, Tommy Stack and Bob Davies. Colin Tinkler, first jockey to Ken Oliver and a former amateur, is also right in contention, as are Ron Barry, Michael Dickinson and Martin Blackshaw. But the dark shadow of a bad fall, and a broken limb, causing an absence of anything from two weeks to six weeks in plaster or on crutches, is unhappily the ever present menace to a National Hunt jockey.

In the Londonderry Handicap Steeplechase at Teesside Park today, Even Melody may give Neville Crump some small compensation for the bad breakdown on Saturday at Catterick Bridge of Lord Zetland's good stayer, Canharis, the winner of eight races. Canharis will not race again. Even Melody won at Catterick and Uttoxeter before finishing third to George Owen's smart two-mile horse. Casbah, a week ago at Leicester. Sparkle Again, three times a winner at Catterick and out of the first three only once in six races, and the top weight. Ecarte, may be the two Even Melody has to beat.

Fair People and Mr Wicker have run with enough promise to be selected for two of the three divisions of the Wynyard Novices' Hurdle for three-year-olds. Fair People was third at Wetherby to a useful juvenile, Chiquera, and at Newcastle in October, following a victory at Sedgefield in September, he was also third to Dormitor at Newcastle.

Mr Wicker from Jack Hardy's Nottinghamshire stable, which has been sending out a winner or two every week in the last two months, was beaten for speed on the run-in at Wetherby by Nutshell, a three-year-old by Harry Wragg's high-class stayer on the flat, Salvo. Nutshell has won his only two races most impressively.

Flap Jack, trained by Jumbo Wilkinson, who in his fine and successful career as a National Hunt jockey broke nearly every bone in his body, is my choice for the Middlesbrough Handicap Hurdle. Wilkinson has been



Hopeful Curtis (left) is level with Count Kinure at the last hurdle before sprinting clear.

Rivals feel the power of Roaring Wind

By Michael Seely

The Finale Junior Hurdle at Chepstow on Saturday, December 20, won last year by Philominsky from Night Nurse, seems likely to be as informative again this season. Already under orders for Chepstow are the French bred Havanus, who after Sweet Joe's wide-margin win at Lingfield Park on Saturday must be regarded as the best of Morley's three-year-olds and the impressive Sandown Park winner, Tiepolino.

Tom Jones told me at Nottingham yesterday that he is sending Sweet Joe to Chepstow to renew rivalry with Havanus. In the Lingfield race the maximum use was made of Sweet Joe's stamina and he beat Bailador by 25 lengths with the favourite, Manroni, eight lengths away, third. Now that the right riding tactics have been discovered Jones is hopeful that the Haydock placings may be reversed at Chepstow. Even allowing for the fact that Manzoni was reported to have been unable to handle the soft going, Sweet Joe's must have been an authoritative perrormance.

The surprise defeat of Morley's other star, Valmony, by Golden Rifle at Cheltenham on Saturday did not unduly disturb the Bury St Edmunds trainer as the three-year-old showed even on the way to the start that he was palpably ill at ease on the fast ground. Also at Nottingham yesterday was Fred Rimell, his hopes still high about Comedy of Errors despite his six and a half lengths defeat by Sea Pigeon on Saturday.

As Rimell pointed out, the dual champion hurdler was too careful in his jumping on going far firmer than that on which he put up his best performances. The Irish Sweeps Hurdle at Leopardstown remains the big horse's primary objective in the first half of the season. The leading layers appear to share Rimell's confidence about the Champion Hurdle.

Hills were the most unimpressed by Sea Pigeon's turn of foot on Saturday. They still price the Sea Bird II gelding, who will not run in Ireland, at 10-1 for the big race at Cheltenham. Comedy of Errors in their favourite at 7-2. They then go 4-1 Bannow Rambler, fourth conceding lumps of weight to Helenium in the Irish Benson and Hedges Handicap Hurdle at Fairyhouse on Saturday: 4-1 Night Nurse, and 6-1 Lanzarote, due to run in the three and a quarter mile Long Walk Hurdle at Ascot next Saturday. The only other horse in the betting is the Bob Turnell trained Bird's Nest at 12-1.

By far the most exciting performance at Nottingham yesterday was that of Roaring Wind, who fairly ran away with the Woodborough Novices' Steeplechase. Always going sweetly in the hands of Red Crank, the seven-year-old was content to wait behind the pacemaker Birdland until two fences from home. Primerello, jumping well apart from one mistake at the sixth fence from home was always on terms. Racing to the last it was clear that Roaring Wind had the race in his pocket. Quickening away smoothly on the run-in he beat Birland by four lengths, with Primerello, who needs softer going, three lengths farther away, third.

Amazingly Crank has partnered yesterday's winner in nine of his 11 successes and has ridden him in all his four victories over fences recently. Owned by a retired Shropshire veterinary surgeon, Stanley Jones, Roaring Wind is trained by Roy Cambidge, who with his hunting and point-to-point background is one of the men who are the backbone of National Hunt racing. Although Cambridge's remark, made perhaps with his tongue in his cheek —"Gold Cup 1977, here we come"—can be taken with a pinch of salt, there is little doubt that Roaring Wind is one of the best novice steeplechasers in training.

The other success with a hunting and point-to-point flavour was that of young Joey Newton, who rode his mother's Hopeful Curtis to an easy eight-length win over the gambled on Count Kinure in the Hockerton Novices Handicap Hurdle.

The only racing in the south this afternoon takes place at Plumpton where the feature event is the Peter Cazalet Memorial Challenge Trophy Handicap Steeplechase, named in honour of the great Fairlawne trainer, Gay Kybo, owned by Isador Kerman, one of Cazalet's former patrons, was an appropriate winner of the first running of the race last year. This time, however, Gay Kybo, an erratic jumper, may not be capable of beating Ozandels, trained by Guy Harwood at Pulborough.

In his only outing so far this season Ozandels defeated Shawnigan by two and a half lengths at Wincanton over two miles. He will be much better suited by the longer distance of today's race. A hurdler who ran like a horse returning to form was Hilarity at Haydock Park. He may be capable of giving weight all round in the December Handicap.

The safest bet on this tricky circuit should be Bent Pelham in the three-mile Dizbling Novices Hurdle. Bent Pelham was favourite when fourth to Hopeful Curtis at Leicester last month, and his stamina will be brought into full play by the extra mile of today's race.

STATE OF GOING: Plumpton: Steeplechase: good to soft. Hurdles: soft. Teesside Park: good to soft. Tomorrow: Worcester: Steeplechase: good to soft: hurdles: soft.

Tennis

Six sections in code of conduct

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

The Men's International Professional Tennis Council, a body that could loosely be described as a joint committee of players and administrators (its members have been drawn from the Association of Tennis Professionals and the International Lawn Tennis Federation), have issued a code of conduct that will be effective from January 1. In this area, as in others, the Council is assuming responsibilities formerly shouldered by the ATP, the ILTF or both.

One of the original aims of the ATP was to make the rules of the game more precise, reducing the scope for arbitrary decisions. The Council's code of conduct may be seen as an extension of that policy. Many players have already sampled—and respected—firm and disciplinary procedures on the World Championship Tennis tour. They will now know exactly where they stand on the circuit as a whole. The deterrents of fines or suspensions (a thorny legal sanction in that it prevents a man from pursuing his livelihood) will have the authoritative joint backing of those who play the game and those who run it.

The code has six sections: punctuality, court behaviour, dress, tournament responsibility, entry into tournaments, and finally, some general notes. The nature of the code as a whole can be deduced from a few extracts: "It shall be solely the player's responsibility to be dressed and ready to play when his match is called". After five minutes a system of fines becomes effective and after 15 minutes this will amount to $1,000 (about £500) and the player will be defaulted. The one-minute rule for changeovers will also be enforced, with a default after a third warning.

Various forms of petulance including profanity are also listed with appropriate fines: "Any player who verbally or physically abuses the umpire, officials, opponents or spectators shall be defaulted by the chair umpire, and fined $1,000". There will be a similar fine for any player who, in the opinion of the chair umpire and the referee, "is obviously not using his best efforts to win a match".

Players cannot accept unauthorized guarantees for playing in a tournament. Nor can they bet on a "formal" tennis competition (violation of this clause risks a fine of $5,000 and suspension). Players can change their tournament commitments only if they do so at least 21 days before the event begins.

A player who accumulates fines of more than $3,000 for three or more offences in any 12-month period will be suspended for 30 days. A fine will be withheld from a player's prize money and forwarded to the Council, who will then decide if part of the fine should be returned to the tournament concerned. If the fine cannot be withheld from prize money it must be paid directly to the Council within 30 days. Fines then unpaid will be increased after 60 days a player who has not paid his fine can be suspended for eight weeks.

In the cause of justice there are references to "extenuating circumstances", a "right of appeal" and hearings by a "grievance committee". Everyone in the game, except for a few persistent offenders, will welcome this attempt—for the moment, cannot be considered more than an attempt—to clarify and enforce tougher code of conduct. Drafting such a code is one thing, enforcing it firmly and fairly another. The worth of this code cannot be assessed until we have seen how effectively it works.

Skiing

Accidents raise new doubts on safety

Paris, Dec 8.—The death of a French skier and serious injuries to a Swiss during this weekend's opening alpine ski programme at Val d'Isère has led experts to the conclusion that downhill racing is too dangerous. Michel Dujon, aged 19, one of France's bright young hopes, died on Saturday of injuries sustained in a still unexplained fall during waxing trials on Friday. He was the tenth skier to die in competition since 1959.

According to preliminary inquiries his protective helmet was shattered by a rock sticking up through the snow. He fractured the base of his skull and died 36 hours later without regaining consciousness. During yesterday's race, six highly experienced and brilliant racers had nasty falls and though none were injured, the question of whether the less experienced skiers were risking their lives in downhill competitions was further revived.

The International Ski Federation (FIS) sets no minimum standard for the resistance of helmets, but the feeling among experts in Val d'Isère was that it is now essential to impose standards as tough as those set in motor racing. The FIS president, Marc Hodler, said: "I'm frightened about what can happen at the Olympics in Innsbruck in February."

Mr Hodler said: "It is clear that in ski jumping as well as the downhill a certain number of things, from helmets to the kind of ski suits and homologation of runs, have to be reviewed. It is a fact that we should be trying to return to more technical courses. The science of skiing must be given priority over daring."

In recent years ski resorts have redesigned their downhill runs with half an eye on speed. Five years ago in Megève, France, every bump of the run was removed after a Frenchman, Michel Bozon, killed himself there. The result is an extraordinarily fast but technically uninteresting run where there was a whole crop of nasty falls in a World Cup downhill last season.

But speed alone was not the cause of the accidents in Val d'Isère, where the times were much slower than a year ago. Acrobatic recoveries in the more difficult sections gave spectators the impression that the top men were skiing above their limits. One experienced observer commented: "It is an Olympic year and the pressure to do well is even greater. They are taking more risks."

Steps have been taken to minimize accidents. Last season the FIS swiftly banned new ski suits with so low a friction factor that a fallen skier went almost as fast on his back as on his skis. But the Olympic downhill champion, Bernhard Russi, of Switzerland, third in the downhill at Val d'Isère, is still not satisfied. "We must find solutions which no longer favour the man who has least fear or most luck, but the man who skis best and masters the difficulties of the course best. Over the past few years I have sometimes been frightened during a race. It is not normal. You can't practice a sport with the thought of danger at the back of your mind", he said.

New skis with superb glide "are almost always difficult to control", Russi said, but the use of "anti-slip" material in the skin-tight ski suits had cut the danger of serious injuries in falls. Russi said: "It is not the runs that have changed. It is the equipment which has improved. So maybe we should be thinking about how to slow the runs down, perhaps by putting in more directional gates, more extra bends. It is no use just ironing out the bumps. That just makes the runs faster."

Making the downhill slower, and therefore less spectacular, could cost the sport many followers in Switzerland, France and Austria but many experts believe that should must be taken to avoid jeopardising lives. Some skiers now feel so strongly that in Val d'Isère they were talking seriously of forming an association of racers, on the lines of the formone racing car drivers' associationto protect their interests.

In Geneva, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) said today it was working on standards for ski equipment which might reduce accidents. Lack of internationally-agreed standards had created a great deal of confusion in the minds of skiers and retailers, with the result that far too many people were skiing with incorrectly-adjusted bindings, the ISO said.

The Geneva-based organization, an 80-nation non-governmental body, said it was liaising with manufacturers and medical experts on the drafting of international norms for ski bindings, test equipment, binding screws, and the strengths of ski materials.

It had been calculated that skiing accidents cost Switzerland about £90m a year, and that 200,000 skiers a year in the United States alone were injured, the ISO added.

Basle, Switzerland, Dec 8. Roland Collombin, the Swiss skier who broke two vertebrae in a fall at Val d'Isère on Saturday, was in satisfactory condition in hospital here today.

FLAINE, France, Men's European Cup: Giant Slalom: 1, T. Jacobsson (Sweden), 3min 3.11sec (25 pts); 2, O. Sorli (Norway), 3:06.11 (18); 3, P. Mahre (US), 3:06.13 (16); 4, M. Sochor, (Czechoslovakia), 3:06.31 (14); 5, G. Jones (US), 3:06.77 (13); 6, J. Oberlander (Switzerland), 3:06.79 (12); 7, J. Stenmark (Sweden), 3:06.80 (11); 8, S. Mahre (US), both 3:06.98 (10 each). Overall pts after 4 events: 1, S. Mahre, 60; 2, C. Kreiner (W Germany) and Jacobsson, 55; 4, P. Mahre, 52; 5, J. Soll, 50; 6, A. Schlager (W Germany), 45.

Football

Bowles returns and is ready to play

Stanley Bowles, left out of the Queen's Park Rangers team against Manchester City at Maine Road on Saturday because of "personal reasons" is back in action today. He plays in a Rangers side against Willesden to mark the opening of the non-League club's new floodlights.

Bowles, who will play with Busby, Rogers and Shanks, had some good news yesterday. His mother, hurt in a car accident in Manchester last week, has left hospital. The Rangers secretary, Ronald Phillips said: "This may have been weighing heavily on his mind or at least had a major part in his decision not to play."

Bowles, who went to Manchester to see his mother at the weekend, resumed training with his colleagues at the West London stadium yesterday.

Luton Town, facing bankruptcy with debts of £724,000, but living on borrowed time after the sale of Peter Anderson to Royal Antwerp said yesterday that they will go ahead with plans to issue 100,000 £1 supporter shares.

The chief executive, Denis Mortimer, said: "We have received £80,000 for Anderson and that gives us valuable breathing space. It will keep us going while we work on various ideas to try to save the club.

"The shares issue is high on our list. From the reactions I have had it seems that the people of Luton will buy them. They don't want to see the club die. Actually we hope to sell some large blocks of shares. But we will be happy to sell them one at a time as well."

Manchester United have called off plans to sign the Irish boy wonder, Martin Murray. He was involved in a welter of publicity last week, including one television interview in which he said that a club had offered him £12,000 to join them. Murray was due to arrive at Old Trafford yesterday.

However, United telephoned his club, Home Farm in Dublin, and told him not to make the journey. Tommy Docherty, the manager, said: "We decided the whole thing was being badly handled from the Home Farm end. We like to see players do their stuff first, and then do the talking.

"We have been watching the boy for two and a half years and have had conflicting reports. But having looked at the situation closely, we feel that we already have better players of the same age. We are no longer interested in Murray."

Fulham are still hoping to sign Rodney Marsh, after talks between their manager, Alec Stock, and Beauclerc Rogers, the owner of the American club, Tampa Bay Rowdies, who hope Marsh will join them from Manchester City this week. The deal could mean that he would play in the United States in the summer and in England during the Football League season. Crystal Palace are also still interested in Marsh.

Derek Dougan, the former Northern Ireland and Wolverhampton Wanderers player, is ready to accept the position of chief executive with Southend League Kettering. Dougan, who retired from League football seven months ago, will not only play for Kettering. He will have unlimited control of their affairs.

Today's fixtures

ANGLO-SCOTTISH CUP FINAL second leg: Fulham v Middlesbrough (7.30).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: First division: North: Banbury v Bedworth (7.30).

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Wycombe Wanderers v Southall (7.30).

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Rangor City v Macclesfield (7.30).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Sussex v Kent at Lewes, 7.30.

OTHER MATCH: Peter Storr Testimonial: Arsenal v Feyenoord (7.45).

RUGBY UNION: Oxford v Cambridge at Twickenham 2.15; Wales v Pontypridd (7.15).

RUGBY LEAGUE: Floodlit competition, semi-final round: Dewsbury v Leeds (7.15).

Table tennis

Russian side are excluded from championships

Anatoly Strokatov and Elmira Antonian, of Russia, will not defend their singles titles in the Norwich Union international table tennis championships at Brighton from January 8 to 10. Confirmation of their entries had not been received when the draw for the championships was made in London yesterday. Indeed, the whole Russian team has been excluded.

More than a month ago the Russians sent a letter indicating that they would be sending a team of five, presumably two men, two women and a non-playing captain. But they have failed to answer two cables sent during the past week, asking for the names of the competitors. John Wright, the championship referee, said: "Even if we hear during the next day or two the Russians will not be able to play. The entries are now closed."

Albert Shipley, the administrative secretary of the English Association, said: "I am not surprised by this absence of any confirmation from the Russians. They have not played in any European tournament this season." The top seeds in the men's singles will be Anton Stipancic, of Yugoslavia, and ranked second in the world, and Kjell Johansson of Sweden, the former European champion.

Cricket

Hughes and Marsh lead rally by W Australia

Perth, Dec 8.—A century by 21-year-old Kim Hughes and some big hitting by Rodney Marsh highlighted a spirited Western Australian rally against the West Indian cricketers here today.

The touring team toiled in fierce heat with scant reward as the state plundered 394 runs for the loss of four wickets in their second innings. The marathon innings gave Western Australia an overall lead of 206 runs in their second innings.

Meanwhile, Clive Lloyd, the West Indies captain went to hospital today for heat treatment to his injured back. Lloyd aggravated the injury during his innings of 105 yesterday. It is not yet known whether it will keep him out of the rest of the match which is scheduled to finish tomorrow.

The biggest worry is whether he will recover sufficiently to take part in the second Test which starts here next Friday. Lloyd's innings was the best century seen here since Barry Richards scored 325 in a day for South Australia against Western Australia in the 1970-71 season.

Hughes was playing in only his fourth first-class match. He scored 119 on his first state appearance, against New South Wales, here last month, and today he again batted with the assurance of a veteran to hit 102, including 13 boundaries, in a stay of 153 minutes. He eventually fell when edging a ball from Holder to Murray, who dived to his right to hold the catch.

Marsh came to the wicket 15 minutes before the close of play and immediately attacked with some some remarkable hitting to score 44 not out. He hammered two sixes and eight fours. Holder and Julien in the first minutes he was at the crease was a spectacular display in of bright hitting by the batsmen.

The pattern was set by openers Edwards and Laird, resumed at their overnight of 10. They put on 116 in minutes. Edwards, a former match opening batsman, an attractive 61, but Laird little more sedate in compila 77.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: First innings, 291 for 6 wkts dec (L. J. Laird 100 not out, R. S. Langer 5, D. Hoyer 3 for 73).

Second innings

K. J. Edwards, c and b Padmore
M. N. Laird, b Frederick
R. Charlesworth, b Bovce
K. Hughes, c D. A. Murray, b Holder
R. S. Langer not out
R. W. Marsh, not out
Extras (b 9, lb 3, w 1, nb 5)

Total (4 wkts)

K. J. Brayshaw, M. Malone, P. Paulsen, S. Jones, T. M. Alderman to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—116, 2—[illegible], 3—206, 4—246.

BOWLING: Holder, 10—1—37—1; Julien, 9—0—56—0; Boyce, 9—1—[illegible]; Padmore, 17—[illegible]; Frederick, 12—0—57—1; Kallicharran, 6—0—29—0.

WEST INDIANS: First innings, C. V. A. Richards 175, R. C. Fredericks, 103, C. H. Lloyd 100).

MELBOURNE: Sheffield Shield: South Australia 279 for 6 dec and [illegible]; Victoria 275 for 7 dec and [illegible]; Victoria 60, A. A. Mallett 5 for 37, W. Prior 5 for 38; S. A. 4 for 40). South Australia won on seven runs.

SYDNEY: Sheffield Shield: Queensland 381 and 377 for 6 dec; New South Wales 260 and [illegible]; Quilvac 152 not out, [illegible]; New South Wales 260 and [illegible]; A. Turner 86 not out, [illegible].

ACCRA: Triangular match: [illegible] 175 and 89; Uganda [illegible] and [illegible]; Match drawn.

Plumpton programme

12.45 KEYMER STEEPLECHASE (£550: 3m)

1 040-307 Bucks Head (S. Sansbury): Mrs N. Whitfield, 9-11-0 C. Smith 7
2 000000- Coastal Command (K. Rheinwort): Rheinwort, 9-11-0 M. Stanley
3 4 Eastern Admiral (J. Tarrant): R. Blakeney, 8-11-0 Mr Tarrant 5
4 3434-03 Easy Runner (Mrs J. Ollivant): Mrs J. Ollivant, 8-11-0 S. Forsey
5 04-p330 Midastoe (A. Moore): Moore, 8-11-0 G. Read

9-4 Eastern Admiral, 11-4 Bucks Head, 100-30 Midastoe, 4-1 Easy Runner, 14-1 Coastal Command.

1.15 HENFIELD HURDLE (£342: 2m)

1 12420-0 Arty Crafty (M. Bevan): G. Ripley, 9-11-11 G. Gracey 7
2 230300 Blameless Stall (D): (G. Williams): Williams, 10-11-11 Mr Williams 7
4 2 Census (Mrs B. Moody): F. Muggeridge, 9-11-11 F. Muggeridge 7
5 000-000 Chief Scout (R. C. Fuller): T. M. Jones, 9-11-11 J. Francome
6 00013- Cregg Park (D): (Mrs J. Donegan): T. Patiullo, 9-11-11 W. Smith
7 Darkness (R. Wise): B. Wise, 7-11-11 C. Bowen 7
8 4ut-u00 I Cry (C. Craig): R. Blakeney, 9-11-11 R. Linley
9 000 Kempton Lad (A. Neaves): Neaves, 9-11-11 C. Goldsworthy
10 200-U00 King Cloud (R. Leach): Leach, 8-11-11 K. Barker
11 101-024 Otago Gold (CD): (Mrs P. Donkin): B. Wise, 9-11-11 C. Enright 5
12 f000-pp Raisula (CD): (Mrs L. Browning): D. Browning, 7-11-11 M Stanley 5
13 f000-0 Salway (Mrs L. Moore): A. Moore, 9-11-11 C. Read
14 44 Silins Pride (C. Allison): G. Kindersley, 11-11-11 W. Shoemark
15 001-402 Sir Sussan (D): S. Pope-Heller: Heller, 9-11-11 C. Jubber
16 0000-p Uncle Sol (A. Edgar): J. S. Evans, 7-11-11 P. Oliford 7
17 030000- Unknown Warrior (CD): (Mrs D. Miller): H. Miller, 9-11-11 M Mitchell 5
18 3014-0 Young Dedham (CD): (A. Moore): Moore, 8-11-11 Mr Moore 7
21 10-0023 Fell Swoop (CD): (R. Gibbons): C. Benstead, 9-11-8 R. Airins

3-1 Thr Sturdian, 9-2 Fell Swoop, 5-1 Census, 8-1 Arty Crafty, Otago Gold, 10-1 Silins Pride, 12-1 Young Dedham, 14-1 Cregg Park, 16-1 others

1.45 PETER CAZALET STEEPLECHASE (Handicap, £690: 2m 75(yd)

1 314213 St Swithin (C): (Mrs G. Cuthing): I. Winter, 9-11-7 R Kingston 5
2 0324-1 Ozandels (J. Tilling): G. Harwood, 9-10-5 G. Read
3 f4f-u13 Chance-a Look (M. Bryant): S. Woodman, 9-10-0 G. Smith
4 141-228 Barkgate Inn (CD): (A. Wood): G. Stelfox, 11-10-0 S. Barker
5 0-12424 French Society (C): (Mrs J. Butler): B. Wise, 9-10-0 R. Rowell
6 00-f210 Gay Kybo (CD): (I. Kerman): J. Gifford, 9-10-0 M Stanley
7 0p2720- Plain Pilgrim (Mrs E. Wyndham): D. Morley, 9-10-0 B. H. Davies
8 -324040 (C): Radical: Mrs A. Moore, 11-10-0 J. Jenkins

11-10 St Swithin, 5-1 Ozandels, 6-1 Chance a Look, 8-1 Partigate Inn, 10-1 Gay Kybo, 16-1 French Society, 20-1 others

2.15 CUCKMERE STEEPLECHASE (Novices: £342: 2m)

1 40000-p Dumette (Mrs V. Weeks): J. Weeks, 7-11-7 Mr Benson
2 Early Silver (C. S. Elmington): Mrs Elmington, 7-11-7 C. Candy
3 ebp-0ff Gemic (C. Abrahams): Armstrong, 9-11-7 D. Parfitt
4 0000-84 Great Mr. I (Browning): D. Browning, 9-11-7 M Stanley
5 100-0 Kentucky Fair (J. Manley): P. Toft, 9-11-7 R. Champion
6 005-1p0 Little Window (Mrs D. Rimell): Rimell, 9-11-7 R. Rowell
7 0 Manart (M. D. Richardson): Miss S. Sinclair, 9-11-7 R. Beggan
8 0u-2430 Mrave (P. Jones): S. Wandlass, 9-11-7 C. Goldsworthy
9 Night Call (Mrs A. Smith): B. Wise, 9-11-7 I. Jones
11 400-002 Camilleapy (Mrs Robins): R. Robins, 9-11-0 R. Jefferies
12 000 Mingold (T. Godfree): D. Jenns, 9-10-11 R. Jefferies

5-4 Gambleproof, 11-4 Kentucky Fair, Mrs Mearle, 5-1 Manart, 7-1 Great Mr. I, 12-1 others

2.45 DECEMBER HURDLE (4-y-o: Handicap: £515: 2m)

1 4130-04 Hilarity (D): (W. Cox): D. Barker, 11-11 R. Barker
2 441310- Georgie (L. Tom): I. Wright, 11-7 Mr Wright
3 12323-0 Toppins (D): (L. Dewhurst): K. Bottomley, 11-7 R. Thornton
4 10-0321 Gingerbread Man (T. Sarcan): Mrs Lambert, 11-7 Mr Lambert
5 1120 Private Well (CD): (R. Hodges): Mrs Hodges, 11-7 C. Hodges
6 01200-0 Drum Major (A. Turner): D. Underdown, 10-7 J. Jenkins
7 001-00 Seagray (D. Cox): P. Haslam, 10-7 J. Simmonds
8 104031 Bank (D): (D. Woodward): M. Bolton, 10-7 R. Barker
9 00412- Royal Romance (J. Hetherington): Mrs Hetherington, 10-7 R. Rowell
10 0020-0 Friston Mist (E. Burness): B. Wise, 10-7 R. Barker
11 000-300 Young Nicky (S. Winton): P. Winton, 10-7 R. Fursden
12 200-110 Scottish Cavalier (Miss S. Hall): D. Cosgrove, 10-7 A. Davies
13 0001-0p Belave (T. Mills): D. Ringer, 10-7 R. Barker
14 1000 Big Boss (Mrs L. Cooper): Mrs L. Cooper, 10-7 R. Rowell

7-4 Hilarity, 5-1 Knockbread Man, 11-2 Drum Major, 7-1 Bank, 10-1 Georgie, Scottish Cavalier, 12-1 Seagray, 14-1 Private Well, 16-1 others

3.15 DITCHLING HURDLE (Novices: £340: 3m)

1 2200-01 Afternoon Sun (CD): (L. Kingston): D. Barker, 11-7 R. Barker
4 0-12421 Sel Hill (J. Nicholson): Nicholson, 11-7 R. Rowell
5 0-aufuf Annes Lord (Mrs H. Phillips): Mrs A. Coughlin, 10-11-7 Mr Phillips
6 00-30-24 Bene Pelham (J. Wood): S. Mellor, 10-11-7 S. Mellor
7 00000- Clenamon (R. Robertson): R. Hollinshead, 10-11-7 Mr Robertson
8 0-00 Court Shade (D): (J. Green): Green, 10-11-7 C. Benstead
10 0002-0 Gardenvale (Mrs A. Cameron): P. Cundell, 9-11-11 J. Francome
11 p0 New Town (L. Cohen): D. Dale, 9-11-0 M. Dale
12 p40e-p Pearl Lagan (A. Keddy): R. Thompson, 9-11-0 M. Dale
13 4 Rose Beau (J. Vincent): M. Masson, 9-11-0 R Rowell
14 00-3202 Shivers Royal (C. Bowers): E. Caldwell, 9-11-0 R. Barry
15 0000040- Sir Waldo (V. Gaydon): V. Moore, 9-11-0 P Kennard
17 04-000 Smart Shoes (Mrs A. Benson): E. Benson, 9-11-0 J. Francome
18 00-30 So Little Time (R. Leach): Leach, 9-11-0 K. Barker
Sauerkraut (Mrs N. Trevithick): R. Blakeney, 9-11-0 K. Barker
0 Vast Mistake (Mrs J. Old): J. Old, 9-11-0 Mr Trevor 7
100 Villa Iglea (I. Kerman): J. Gifford, 9-11-0 R Linacre
000-0 Viverona (Mrs N. Gaudanolo): Mrs S. Sinclair, 9-11-0 R Rowell

10-8 Rose Beau, 7-1 Sauerkraut, 8-1 Viverona, Sun, 10-1 Gardenvale, Viverona, 12-1 Sel Hill, 16-1 Villa Iglea, 20-1 others

Plumpton selections

By Our Racing Staff
12.45 Bucks Head. 1.15 Selway. 1.45 Ozandels. 2.15 Gervi. 2.45 Hilarity. 3.15 BENT PELHAM is specially recommended.

Teesside Park selections

By Our Racing Staff
12.0 Fair People. 12.30 MIDAS is specially recommended. 1.0 Aegean Song. 1.30 Even Melody. 2.0 Flap Jack. 2.30 Irish Tony. 3.0 Mr Wicker.

Nottingham

1.0 (1.07) BUDDINGTON HURDLE (Div I: 3-y-o novices: £578: 2m)

Dyscale, ch c, by Sassafras—Madina (Mrs N. Fenton): F. G. Hughes (12-1) 1
Boom Boom, ch g, by Privy Seal—Terry Pat (D. Russell): W. Smith (8-1) 2
Baranel, b c, by Huntercombe—Chagrin Falls (N. Callaghan): M. Wagner (10-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 2-1 fav Saintly Purchase (4th); 6-1 Skibble (T. B.); Orcia, 11-1 Captain Nolan, Mr Tender Music, 14-1 Capitalist, Mr Premier Cru, 33-1 Anns Dream, Bagdad Gold, Call the Police, Carb Blue (T), Cunning Trick, K. Holmes, Fatherland, Hedgewood, Lacrimally, Mon Cheval, Nutmeg, Smokey Prince, Snoopy Too, Try Rocking (25 ran).

TOTE: Win, £7.41; places, £2.31, £2.34, £2.89. P. Mitchell at Epsom. M. Mezzofanti and Ugo did not run.

1.30 (1.37) HOCKERTON HURDLE (Handicap: novices: £580: 2m)

Hopeful Curtis, b h, by Irish Curtis—Hopeful Star (Mrs R. Newton): Mr J. Newton (6-1) 1
Count Kinure, b g, by Milan—Princess (D. Trevitt): D. Trevitt, 5-11-0 J. Crowley (11-10 fav) 2
Va-Nu-Pieds, ch g, by Doyen—Grande Vacance (D. Dutton): P. Blacker (25-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-1 De Musset, 10-1 Fair Georgina, David's City, Serogan, 12-1 Silversaver, Mr Jo, Willian, The Kyle, Queens Folly, 20-1 Coolalundra, Marsh Boy, Tabellion, 33-1 Nobler, Noble Pleasure, Seven Ramadan, 50 Ramadan, Toni Endeavour, Our Muffler, 100 Tab.

TOTE: Win, £99; places, £10, £26, £8. Mrs P. Newton at Melton Mowbray. (11 ran).

3.0 (3.01) WOLLATON STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £682: 3m)

Noble Hero, b g, by Arctic Chevalier—Herodiade (M. Mitchell): M. Mitchell, 9-11-0 1
Winall, br g, by Good Light—Gaiety Girl (Mrs K. Lloyd): R. F. Davies, 9-10-0 2
Last Trick, b g, by Never—Cygnet Cancelled (R. Lee): R. Barker, 9-10-0 3

ALSO RAN: 5-2 fav Cry Uncle, 7-1 Sandy Lass, 8-1 Smoky Joe, 10-1 Sauce, 20-1 Ben Hur, Bad Habit, Hot Rod, Lucky Lad, Mr Mac, Sea Fever, Sir Bones Ahead, Hd. 14

TOTE: Win, £6.60; places, £2.10, £2.10, £2.10. Forecast: £9.30. W. A. Stephenson at Bishop Auckland. Hd. 14

WOODBOROUGH STEEPLECHASE

Roaring Wind, [illegible]
Birdland, [illegible] 2
Primerello, [illegible] 3

KEGWORTH HURDLE

Archeste, [illegible] 1
Julian Swift, [illegible] 2
Davidson, [illegible] 3

RUDDINGTON HURDLE

Gay Signal, [illegible] 1
Smiling, [illegible] 2
Litigant, [illegible] 3

ALSO RAN: [illegible]

TOTE: [illegible]

Teesside Park programme

12.00 WYNYARD HURDLE (Div II: Part I: 3-y-o novices: £306: 2m 176yd)

02133 Fair People (J. Adams): H. Blackshaw, 11-7 T. Saffington
00 Distant Cousin (Mrs A. Raphaelson): R. Bastiman, 11-0 P. Broderick
0 Fendoon (J. Ringham): H. Wharton, 11-0 G. Graham 7
3 Gipsy Silver (N. Chamberlain): Chamberlain, 11-0 R. Fletcher
Kinion Lady (F. Quibell): J. Bower, 11-0 D. Crank
42 La Cadela (K. Tuer): Tuer, 11-0 R. Barry
Martinique (C. Platts): Miss S. Hall, 11-0 P. Mangan
0 Mibill (W. Lawlor): E. Carr, 11-0 P. Harman 7
00 Minsted (H. Ross): M. Easterby, 11-0 N. Tinkler
0 Mossider (P. Murphy): J. Berry, 11-0 N. Tinkler
00 Palace (W. Dixon): W. A. Stephenson, 11-0 G. Faulkner 7
Phantasy (Mrs A. Chambers): J. Mulhall, 11-0 K. Holmes 7
Prince of Light (R. Tarratt): Denys Smith, 11-0 A. Dickman
0 Stand In (Mrs J. Shaw): N. Crump, 11-0 C.

هكذا من الأصل

Fashion

by Prudence Glynn

Dressing the part

...en boots reappeared as a ...n item in the mid-sixties ...had been confined to the ...ard or the shooting lodges ... 1915, when they first ...d concurrent to the ...lev/Ballets Russes kick) ...s immediately apparent ...the British insistence on ...cality before style was ...to be put to the test. ...no longer a shorthand ...wellies but sprung full ...from the fashion ...heads were, while ...at The Savoy and the ...Sweet by their originators ...expected by their pur... ...to withstand Scottish ...the impact of whatever ...per square inch generated ...ping over stiles, a fastness ...lour unknown to all but ...who have managed to ...some ineradicable stain ...ir favourite dress and a ...nce to bashing seldom ...outside the punch-ball. ...press was black with type ...when is a fashion boot ...fashion boot but a thing ...iently ergonomic to scale ...Himalayas in, and indeed ...ispute about whether foot... ...is necessity or frivolity is ...much in dispute, which is ...it was so exceptionally ...of Edward Rayne to get ...front of a lot of metal ...ral durable goods suppor... ...at the BBSI conference ...tell them that, surprise sur... ...shoes are fashion.

...fear that much the same ...is in store for the new ...hailed "ethnic" clothes, ...purls and plains and Peru... ...intarsia and digital toes ...are in evidence now. ...indeed of this new self... ...ment clothing is genuinely ...and durable, but much of ...adapted country-style town ...es, so tweedy and solid in ...arance, can offer nothing ...genuinely redolent of ...old wear gear than that ...lgic doggy smell when wet. ...root of the problem is in ...

...When the things are ...designed and smart enough ...he fashion-conscious, they ...e expensive that only those ...view a garment as a com... ...le investment and have ...rtable investments to pay ...hem are the shoppers, and ...the whole they mitigate ...ist fashion.

...I wonder if something could ...be done to improve the cut ...style of the clothes made ...ur marvellous cloths by our ...manufacturers. It is so ...to see good material turned ...such ordinary clothes, ...cially when one knows that ...Italians and Spanish can do ...h such flair, and when one ...knows that the designer ...t in our art schools could ...be same here", wrote Mrs ...tte Cole to me apropos ...ecent piece Postive Think... ...and how grateful I am to ...for putting her finger on ...sely the pulse which is ...g now in a once magnifi... ...industry.

...wever, scolded as I have ...by another reader for ...ntrating on the wider ...s and not giving her ...gh entertainment or advice ...mmediate fashion problems, ...w leap into the regular ...mative slot beloved by ...on editors, and though you ...well end up looking like ...Michelin man fand he has ...ppeal, certainly) cold, and ...verished you shall not be. ...iple one is simple. The ...per the garment, the ...r the cloth, the thinner the ... the colder you will be ... you get north of Euston. ...ion: layers of clothing. ...u can maintain the chic ... silhouette by wearing ...r your outers real ...inners from Pindisports, ... have shops at 14-18 ...orn, EC1, 26 Old Bond ...t, the Brompton Arcade, ...Whitgift Centre in Croydon ...Martineau Square, Birming... Frozen hands may be ...ed in silk for £3.50, and ...rest of you (or him) in ...silk undies from £26.95. ...of Halifax (Yorkshire, by ...way, not Nova Scotia) you ...probably have to resort to ...er stuff, and for this I ...est the small ads in the ...ay papers.

...you can tear yourself ... from having your name ...ssed in gold on everything ...hancing your private life ...black leather additions to ...lingerie drawer, you can ...act find gloves, socks, ...cers" flying jackets (such ... to know the sky is filled ...officers as well as airline ...s still) long johns and ...pants, to say nothing of ...Sherland sweaters at a ...which makes you realize ...the industry is crumbling. ...The Catherine Pakenham Memorial Award, a prize of modest financial and I hope substantial moral dimensions, was set up to commemorate, in a rightly living form, the death of a young journalist in 1969. This year it fell to my lot, as a judge, to present the awards, an occasion in which the opportunity and privilege of seeing the talent which lies in store for the media was somewhat offset by the unrivalled terror of having to comment on the craft which I try, and I do try, to practise.

However, the alarm was mitigated by the captivating and as always hopelessly frank preamble by my host, Lord Longford. In this he revealed that as a leader writer for a newspaper long ago he had in fact been charged with producing fashion columns, too, though quite what were his views on blue sleeves or godets was imprecisely expounded. What was so nice was to find that somebody else agrees that fashion or design, or however you wish to describe it, is one of those life pervading things which can really be written about by anyone, much as I feel a regular desire to write the leader articles, were I not so sure that apoplexy would ensue after the search for the adjectives of every bungled political, social or human issue of late.

Indeed, such and any of my colleagues who might feel uneasy about my ambitions may here and now be calmed by the confession that I find most outdoor sports too long or too cold to report, much theatre dull, many books self-indulgent, politics frustrating, diplomacy fun, Rome and Paris heaven, and films quite too terrifying. How can one review with half or three quarters of the shows spent with one's head under the seat? Opera of course is quite all right because I have Bernard Levin to direct me.

All this makes me feel even more admiration for Alexander Walker, distinguished film critic of the *Evening Standard*, for venturing not just into print on fashion but choosing *Vogue* as his platform. Mr Walker rehearses (in the December issue) at some length the skill of the designers who dressed the film stars for the major points in their roles. I say dressed, because the tenor of the article, as I read it, is one of sadness at the passing of a code of clothes which made sub-titles practically unnecessary; in the silent days the Good Woman was in white, the Bad Woman in black (the men got the same treatment too, though they had moustaches to play with—I suppose women had cleavages, come to think of it), country life was redolent with gingham, pushing career girls wore square shouldered suits and lots of panstick. "Generally the wardrobe department got it right first time. They knew the form, they had the style, Gina Lollobrigida's, for instance, as the town's busiest call-girl in *Go Naked to the World* who lets conscience claim her, steals a symbolically pure white shift from a clothes line, hangs up her fur (the all-purpose sable) in its place and leaps over a cliff in Acapulco." Mr Walker's vivacious style makes it hard not to think that Acapulco is just another of these burgeoning Spanish designers, but pulling myself together I feel sure it is a place.

"Whereas taking off your ordinary clothes in films meant that only one thing, sex, was to follow, casting off your couture wardrobe usually *denoted penitence*", he goes on, unaware perhaps that many of the old-time Hollywood great producers had themselves a background in the rag or fur trade and naturally were not one to cast off a couture dress for anything as messy as sex.

Jane Fonda, writes Mr Walker (incidentally the most charming man) in Vadim's *The Game is Over*, "flirted with her stepson in striped chinchilla, deceived her husband in black sequins, abandoned herself to adultery in a white silk wrap, Eskimo-hooded and marabou-trimmed . . .".

Leaving aside that again vivacious style which again makes one pause to work out if it is the stepson who is wearing striped chinchilla or the husband black sequins, what Mr Walker really does superbly is to show up why films have died out. They present a totally inaccurate picture of life, when honesty is the cry. Though hardly an expert, I would hazard that most marital infidelities take place between taking the children to school and fetching them from the dentist and the dress of the lady is most likely to be trousers and shirt. As for adultery, who ever had time to slip into a marabou-trimmed wrap between the words "Take a letter, Miss Smith" and "You're looking rather fetching, my dear. Come and sit on my knee for your dictation." Alas, life is less romantic than the movies.

But as for what women will wear as the world disintegrates (though can it, when I can still collect our small daughter from Brownies in a uniform which the missionaries might have selected for some particularly promiscuous tribe?) Mr Walker need not worry. Read this page. Women, as all readers know, have never been more enchanting, more intellectual, more youthful or more chic, as they await the new conquerors of our exhausted society. Anyway, that is what the artists tell me.





Photographs by Lorenz Zatecky.

Two furs that are photographed on our page, won 1st prize in the Seventh Saga Mink Design competition, this year.

● Far Left: Elegantly shaped sapphire Saga mink coat trimmed with fox, designed by Richard Bruce. Chosen to be made, and available to order from Konrad Furs, 12, South Molton Street, London W.1, at £1,080. Worn over a tweed check skirt designed by Wendy Dagworthy. The skirt fastens at the front with toggles and is edged with decorative stitching. Sizes 8-14. Janet Wilson, Beauchamp Place, S.W.3. Robina, Park Road, N.W.1. Parkers of Hampstead, in pink and green tweed. £25.

Liberty print Varuna wool cloche from Liberty's hat department. In a selection of prints. £9.50.

Man's outfit by Irvine Sellars. Available from all their branches. Camel and cream tweed jacket, sizes 36"-44". Other colour, brown, £29.95. Trousers, in a wide selection of colours, £9.95. Thick knit pullover with toggle fastening at the neck. In cream and brown at £8.95. Overcoat with a tie belt, in black, green, brown and camel at £34.95. Scarf from a selection at £3.95.

● Left: Demi-buff Saga mink jacket designed by Antony Kwok. It has a perfectly shaped hood, wide cuffs and mink pom-pom ties at the neck. Chosen to be made, and available from K. West Furs, 21, Heddon Street, London W.1, at £850. Worn over check tweed trousers, tapered, with turn-ups. Designed by Wendy Dagworthy, from Janet Wilson and Julie Fitzmorris of Harrogate. Sizes 8-14, £27.50. Tweed colours, green, pink, brown.

Cashmere cowl neck sweater, from Liberty's of Regent Street, W.1. many colours at £27

Knitted pull on hat and gloves by Lionel Fisher, at £3 and £2.75. In assorted mottled colours at S. Fisher, Burlington Arcade, London W.1, Stanley Adams, Kings Road, S.W.3.

Man's Outfit:

Striped, heavy knit Kimono jumper with drop shoulder seams, from a range designed by Angus Stewart. Available, or to order, in a stripe or soft colours at £24. Embroidered cotton smock shirt, in white and other colours, £12, and draw string cotton trousers. Sizes medium and large at £18. In white, green, blue and brown. From Macondo, 111 Walton Street, S.W.3.

GOING METRIC-PROGRESS REPORT

TO BRING YOU UP TO DATE

You've probably noticed how more and more things in the shops these days have changed over to metric. Here is the latest news on what is happening, from the manufacturers and retailing organisations concerned.

What's going metric

In the middle of this advertisement you'll see a list of just some of the everyday things that are being sold in metric already.

For instance, you may have bought some fabrics in metric yourself. Most clothes are marked in centimetres these days as well as inches.

You may have seen, too, that some brands of salt and pasta are already metric. And the Post Office went metric in September.



In the next few weeks flaked breakfast cereals like cornflakes start their change-over. Many shops are selling DIY products in metric already, and many more will have changed by next spring.

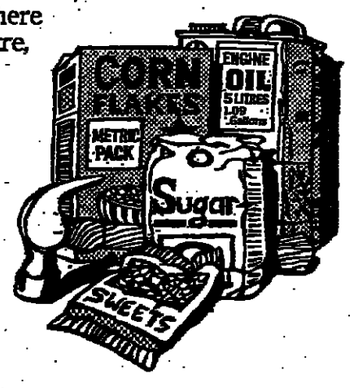
Cans and drums of lubricating oil and grease have been changing to metric sizes this year. Bulk sales in metric of oil products, including central heating oil, start from next January. There are no immediate plans to sell petrol by the litre, and for the time being milk and draught beer stay as they are.

Sugar starts to go metric in the shops from July 1976. And more and more you'll see the weight markings on prepacked confectionery in grams as well as ounces.

NOTE TO CONFECTIONERY RETAILERS
Manufacturers have stated that loose confectionery will be priced by metric weight by the end of 1976. To avoid a last-minute rush, it would be wise to make early arrangements to have your scales converted to read in both grams and ounces. Contact your scale manufacturer or servicing agent now.

Some everyday items now being sold in metric:

Beds	Cider
Blankets	Ice cream
Sheets	Cooking oils
Pillowcases	Biscuits
Carpets	Household paints
Rugs	Nails
Furnishing fabrics	Timber
	Cement
Dress fabrics and patterns	Garden supplies
	Kitchen units
Knitting patterns and yarns	Light bulbs
	Kitchen scales
Sewing threads	Kitchen foil
Detergents	Medical supplies
Bleaches	Toothpastes
Disinfectants	Deodorants
Furniture polish	Shampoos
Wine	Pet foods
Soft drinks	Shoe laces
Fruit juices	



Some rhymes to help you

To help you remember the main metric measures here are three short rhymes:

A metre measures three foot three
It's longer than a yard, you see

One metre is approximately 39.37 in.

A litre of water's
A pint and three quarters

One litre is approximately 1.76 pints.





Two and a quarter pounds of jam
Weigh about a kilogram

One kilogram is approximately 2.204 lb.

For more information:

If you'd like some leaflets about Britain going metric, you can get them through: your local Consumer Advice Centre; Citizen's Advice Bureau; Trading Standards Officer; Consumer Protection Officer; Inspector of Weights and Measures; Women's Institute; Women's Royal Voluntary Service; Rural Community Council; or from the Metrication Board.

The Metrication Board 22 Kingsway, London WC2B 6LE

...op Quality Men's
Suede & Leather Garments
...o Wear or ...o Measure
GANI designs
...3 Swallow St Regent St. London W1.
Tel.01-734 2588

PARLIAMENT, December 8, 1975

Eight oil companies agree in principle with 51 per cent state participation in N Sea oil

House of Commons

MR STEEL (Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles, L) asked if the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster was satisfied with the percentage of revenues from North Sea oil that would accrue to the Government, in light of his negotiations with the oil companies concerned.

MR HAROLD LEVER (Manchester, Central, Lab)—The participation negotiations are not intended to increase Government revenue, but to secure a greater share of the oil and closer links with development. Taxation and royalties are the means for giving the British people their fair share of the profits.

MR ALEX FLETCHER (Edinburgh, North, C)—What will be the advantages of these protracted negotiations? Will they speed the flow of oil or help to ease our balance of payments? Will they increase the confidence the oil companies have in future searches for more oilfields in the North Sea?

MR LEVER—The purposes of these participation negotiations have been stated and restated in the House, in the White Paper, and elsewhere. The purpose is to add to the know-how of the Government in this area and to give us flexible administrative control over the oil.

Nothing is done in these negotiations that jeopardizes confidence in developments in the North Sea. The furore aroused by Opposition MPs here is not evident among the oil companies, whose development expenditure in the North Sea in the last 12 months has rapidly increased.

There is no intention whatever of any jeopardy to the oil achievement as a result of these participation negotiations. Moreover, in no case does it lessen the reward; in many ways, it actually adds to the speed of the oil development.

MR CANAVAN (West Stirlingshire, Lab) asked the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster for a further statement on the progress of his negotiations on North Sea oil participation.

MR LEVER—Negotiations are continuing to make progress, and eight companies have now agreed in principle with 51 per cent state participation in their North Sea oilfields.

MR CANAVAN—He should reveal the name of the latest fish in the net. Bearing in mind that he started fishing a year ago in the North Sea, the total catch of eight out of over 20 companies is not spectacular fishing. Some of the eight are mere tadpoles. When does he expect to complete these vital negotiations and hand over responsibility to the Secretary of State for Energy (Mr Benn), instead of leaving it to the multinational companies?

MR LEVER—The achievements of Mr Canavan as a fisherman must have been more satisfactory than most others. If he imagines so complex and large a task can be accomplished in a period of a few months.

Enormous progress has been made. These are not tiddlers. These companies include some of the greatest oil companies in the world, and some with the biggest holdings in the North Sea—like BP. The companies are large scale operators.

What Mr Canavan does not realize is that these negotiations, which I have announced as being successful in principle already, are only the tip of the iceberg.

Many more companies are in discussion with us which have reached a promising stage. If MPs show a little patience, they will get delivery of the Cabinet mandate in a manner to their satisfaction, and, I am sure, to the satisfaction of the oil companies, which is necessary too.

MR PATRICK JENKIN, Opposition spokesman on energy (Redbridge, Wanstead and Woodford, C)—Mr Lever said it was never the intention of the Government that participation should add to the Government's revenue take from oil. Will he explain why Lord Balogh said in the House of Lords a month ago that we are "in this for the money"?

MR LEVER—On Lord Balogh, I will have to see which questions Mr Jenkin is referring to. I am answering this question, and the answer is full and accurate.

MR CRYER (Keighley, Lab)—Does he feel these negotiations are proceeding with more, or less success than the negotiations for British representation at the forthcoming Paris energy conference? What proportion of future output will the eight companies be representing, and when does he anticipate the outstanding negotiations will be concluded?

He should assure the House that his highly important negotiations are in no way affected by his other considerable responsibilities such as supervising the arts and advising the Chancellor of the Exchequer?

MR LEVER—My ability to discharge the various range of duties placed upon me is a judgment which must be left to the Prime Minister. Mr Cryer is quite free to have his own judgments and to make such representations to the Prime Minister as he feels appropriate. (Laughter.)

On the achievements, I can only tell him that I am satisfied with the way in which the negotiations are proceeding. I have every confidence that the result will be to the satisfaction of everybody, and equally satisfied that to show impatience and lack of concern for the anxieties and problems of each oil company would be to risk the achievement in the North Sea.

MR TAPSELL (Horncastle, C)—Is he in a position to give a firm assurance that it is not the intention of the Government, either now or in future, to sell off any part of North Sea oil either to the Government of Iran or Saudia Arabia?

MR LEVER—He must not expect the same rationalized generalization of future intentions from this Government as was common under the last.

MRS BAIN (East Dunbartonshire, Scot Nat)—It comes as little surprise to my party that little progress has been made by the Government in negotiations with the oil companies, since we are much aware of the failure of this Government and their predecessors to negotiate reasonable terms with these companies over exploration licences. These were handed out like Kojak's lollypops to these companies.

He should consider our suggestion that instead of handing over these responsibilities, which can only be on an interim basis, to the Secretary of State for Energy, they should go to the Secretary of State for Scotland, and, eventually to the Scottish Assembly.

MR LEVER—I do not accept her premise, and therefore it is not surprising that I cannot go with her in her conclusions. The Secretary of State for Energy is not altogether unaware of these negotiations. He is much concerned with them and we are all working closely in ensuring a satisfactory outcome.

Oil no magic potion to transform Britain

MR PATRICK JENKIN, Opposition spokesman on energy (Redbridge, Wanstead and Woodford, C), opening a debate on the effects of Government policy on offshore oil, said the Opposition wished to expose the dangerous fallacy in the euphoric and unrealistic Government attitude to the impact the oil industry would have. They seemed to believe that United Kingdom oil would be some kind of magic potion which would miraculously transform the whole of their future to enable Britain to become one of the richest and most powerful nations in the world.

That was the attitude which had undoubtedly caused the Foreign Secretary's ill-starred swagger and bluster at Luxembourg last month, ending in humiliation in Rome not only for Mr Callaghan but for the Prime Minister and the whole nation. Mr Wilson's repeated references to Britain joining Opec were calculated to cause the maximum offence and Mr Benn had approached his responsibilities in a way which showed he totally failed to understand the harsh realities of the situation.

To talk of summoning a world conference of state oil industries when the British National Oil Corporation still comprised Lord Kearton and a secretary displayed delusions of grandeur approaching paranoia.

Although the Chequers strategy paper spelt out the causes of economic weakness with admirable frankness, neither oil nor oil revenues would by themselves meet any of the matters dealt with there.

It is we, the whole British nation (he said), not our oil revenues which must resolve to solve the deepseated ills from which we suffer. Of course, they will help, with their effect on the balance of payments, but that is not Nirvana.

The Opposition also wanted to expose the steadily deteriorating oil scene in Britain and pin the blame squarely where it belonged—on the British Government and their misbegotten obsession with nationalizing 51 per cent of offshore oil.

The uncertainty thus created had been the killer of confidence which had strangled the offshore industry. Ministers had displayed a complacency which was breathtaking when compared with the facts.

Participation negotiations were becoming a shambles but until certainty returned there was little chance of the momentum of oil development returning. Until it did, workers in the oil industry would continue to go on the dole.

Government policies (he said) are putting at risk even those benefits which it is realistic to expect to flow from United Kingdom oil.

Pinning exaggerated hopes on the benefits which would flow would forfeit and deserved to forfeit any shred of confidence the Government might retain.

Looking at development of United Kingdom oil in isolation, the picture looked by no means unattractive, but one must look overall at the balance of payments.

If figures from a recent study by the European Institute of Business Administration were right, there would be no balance of payments bonanza as a result of North Sea oil. Oil would do little more than avert for a few years the catastrophe that would have overwhelmed the United Kingdom economy. Ministers trying to pretend otherwise were deluding themselves and deceiving the nation. Nor could they look to the oil revenues to the Exchequer. The country faced a series of dreadful Budget deficits.

The interest payments alone on the national debt between now and 1981 would be double the estimated oil revenues flowing to the Exchequer by that date. It was ludicrous to argue, as the Prime Minister had, that oil was going to be the foundation for a twentieth century revolution. The only revolution Mr Wilson faced would be the one in his own party when they realized how they were being fooled by language of that sort. (Conservative cheers.)

Whatever the benefits of United Kingdom oil would be, those benefits were being spent now in the deficits the Government were running up. If they spent it now they could not spend it again later. That was a truth that ought to be shouted from the rooftops.

The rundown in exploration rates had come about because of lack of confidence brought on by the foolish and irrelevant policy of 51 per cent Government participation. Until companies knew details of the cash flow of operations they could not spend their money.

An article in *The Sunday Times* had said the idea that participation should be reduced to a paper transaction in which the BNOC acquired half the oil and immediately sold it back, widely favoured by the Treasury, was a mere charade.

Was it true that the department was negotiating with some companies on those terms? If so, when unemployment came to the platform yards, the direct cause would be the Government's damaging obsession with participation and their preparedness to go on with it although it was to be only an empty charade.

All the Opposition had seen was the complacent euphoria of the Prime Minister in the City, the scrutins bragadoccio of the Foreign Secretary at Luxembourg, and the folie de grandeur of the Secretary of State as he sat in his office with his blackboard, concocting absurd proposals for an international conference of state oil companies to be hosted by the British National Oil Corporation. (Conservative laughter.)

Policy of partnership needed if benefits are to accrue to UK

MR BENN, Secretary of State for Energy (Bristol, South-East, Lab), said it was the Government's objective to ensure that the benefits of off shore oil accrued to the British people as a whole. The Government intended to build up their partnership with the oil companies through existing and further licences on a basis of goodwill and good faith. The BNOC would act in partnership with the oil companies and be developed into a strong concern.

He paid tribute to Lord Balogh who retired last week from his post of Minister of State for Energy.

At a time when Lord Balogh was highly critical, and quite properly critical (he said) of the handling of these matters by the Conservative Government, he was very much alone, an individual drawing public attention to the scandalous mishandling of these resources by that Government. I am proud, both politically and personally, to have served with him in the Department of Energy.

In his new freedom (he continued) I certainly intend to retain Lord Balogh as a special oil adviser. Although I am not intending to announce the board of BNOC, Lord Balogh's name will be amongst those who serve BNOC.

The Government intended to bring the Petroleum and Submarine Pipelines Act into force on January 1. The picture the Opposition sought to paint of oil companies in disarray because of Government policy bore no relationship whatever to reality.

The Government had, under the Act, a framework of regulations for the developing of offshore oil resources altogether lacking when the previous Government were in power. With petroleum revenue tax and royalties, £3,000m to £4,000m would have accumulated by 1980 and £2,000m to £3,000m thereafter.

Accepted worldwide

The Conservatives, when in Government, had never had an oil policy. Taxation, of itself, was not enough and in the long-term if Britain was to benefit from oil there must be partnership arrangements, which was why the 51 per cent objective had been set for existing and future licences. This was not in order to acquire more money for the Government, which was why the "no better—no worse" provision came into being.

The voluntary route had been chosen and negotiations were in progress. The outcome would depend on the circumstances of individual cases. The Government would seek to persuade the oil companies that participation had been accepted worldwide and represented a sensible and proper way of dealing with the matter in this country.

I shall (he said) be fixing my renewed visit to the United States as soon as I am able to do so. I hope early in the new year. The visit was cancelled earlier because talks with Burmah Oil were reaching their climax.

Physical control of the oil, technical knowledge of the industry, and economic knowledge were all needed by the Government and were possible through partnership in the organizing committee. That was the way most other countries had moved and which the Government thought right. Even if the Opposition came into office, they would not abandon the objective of participation.

The Opposition had given away so much in such unfavourable circumstances that the Government had to seek to remedy some of the damage that had been done. Every country, with the exception of the United States, had adopted the approach of establishing a national oil company to be, in the case of Britain, the key partner in participation talks.

BNOC was a newer type of public corporation which would be linked to Government through the two officials on the board. The first task of BNOC would be an organizing one, and this was being discussed with Lord Kearton. The names of the board would be announced soon and the strategy of BNOC would be discussed with them.

The Minister of State had negotiated with the offshore operators a memorandum of understanding designed to bring orders to this country, based on equality of opportunity, to create jobs which were badly needed.

It was crucial that in the development of the new industry there should from the beginning be good industrial relations. The development of trade union representation was an integral part of the safety question. I shall (he said) seek to develop and promote it as best I can.

Platforms

During 1976 they aimed to be able to license new blocks and were considering the precise terms. All applications would be considered.

One of the problems was the hiatus in ordering platforms. There was no question of having to wait until 1977 before further orders were made. The problem at Graythorp was that there was work until the summer of 1976 but to carry the work through without interruption would have required further orders in 1975. Nigg Bay went on until spring, 1977.

There were genuine technical uncertainties. To attribute every hesitation, whatever the cause, to Government policy, or to suggest that speeches by Lord Balogh determined the precise date upon which orders for rigs were made, was to do less than justice to the problems they had in trying to develop their own capability and match and marry it into the needs of the oil companies.

He had never said, and no minister had ever said, that Graythorp would have to wait until 1977 for a further order. What he said was that orders in 1975 were needed to guarantee the follow-on when the present rig building at Graythorp ran out in July, 1976. Further orders were expected in 1976.

Another problem was cost escalation. Large sums of capital were involved. There was the problem of inflation, technical innovations which needed to be studied, and competition for funds.

No one had any doubt that the North Sea was an intensely valuable oil province. There was an undoubted need for its oil. It would be a highly profitable operation in the best fields. The Government's tax provisions were designed to safeguard the not immediately profitable fields. They were confident that they would sustain the pace and would be assisted by the next round.

Fair shares

Concerning the energy seat Jenkin had not made clear when he thought it right to try to be Britain represented at the energy conference. Ministers were right to try. He regretted, as they did, that they were unable to succeed.

If the oil companies took a lot notice of Mr Jenkin they would be packing up their rigs and leaving. The oil companies saw in the North Sea an opportunity to develop rich oil province in which benefit would be shared fairly between the British people and themselves.

Mr Jenkin had a collection of cuttings. Anyone who read the press knew that one day it was a bonanza, the next a fiasco; one day a triumph, the next day a disaster, one day a scandal, the next a saviour. Mr Jenkin only read it every other day. (Loud Conservative laughter.)

The Conservative Government made no special tax provision for North Sea oil. There was no production control, no participation, no national capability built up. Mr Jenkin had to scrabble through cuttings file to justify these decisions. Would Mr Jenkin's administration abolish the BNOC? Would they sell off the BNOC assets abroad? Would they end participation?

From the early days oil and politics had been closely intermixed. Oil was the lifeblood of the modern nation. It was a currency and source of industrial growth. Oil companies had never been private enterprise in the sense of Adam Smith visualized.

Major oil companies spanned the world had long ago repealed the laws of supply and demand. They worked closely with governments in the United States and oil producing countries. They were estates of the realm if not realm themselves. They expected any British Government to be conducting an oil policy comparable to that they were conducting.

If there were to be the turn of existing policy that Mr Jenkin spoke about but never actually advocated, nobody would be more surprised than the oil companies.

The link between oil and politics applied nationally and internationally. The SNP took a limited view on the idea that the United Kingdom could parcel out its energy resources on a geographical basis. There was good sense in seeing these energy resources as United Kingdom resources. To seek to defend them as United Kingdom resources was the best possible service they could perform for the Scottish people as well as the English and Welsh.

We want to use our energy (he said) to reindustrialize the United Kingdom in exactly the same way as the oil producers, once they had access to their oil, wished to use their oil resources to industrialize their countries. It is no good mocking that aspiration. It is a reasonable approach to the use of these resources and in the end it will be a test of will. This Government have the will and policy.

Inquiry into petrol pricing and discounts

MR HUCKFIELD (Nuneaton, Lab) asked the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection for a further statement on petrol retailers' margins.

MRS SHIRLEY WILLIAMS—The Price Commission's final report on motor fuel retailers' margins was published in August. It concluded that the gross and net margins had fallen and were unlikely to recover until the market adjusted to a smaller retail network.

MR HUCKFIELD—Is Mrs Williams satisfied with the kind of situation where before the last price increase many agents were offering up to 15p discount on retail prices and even now after the recent price increases, we are still having discounts of 10p to 15p being offered?

If these discounts can be offered, why was a price increase granted?

MRS WILLIAMS—The price rise was granted on United Kingdom costs and not on the basis of worldwide profits.

I share Mr Huckfield's disquiet and as a consequence we are expecting shortly a reference to be made to the Monopolies Commission with reference to the relationship between the oil companies and retail outlets.

We have arranged a separate inquiry by my department and the Department of Energy into the way in which retail prices and discounts in this country are established by the oil companies. (Labour cheers.)

MR STEEL (Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles, L)—In referring this to the Monopolies Commission will Mrs Williams ask them to look in particular at the recent practice of the oil companies of charging more for smaller quantities of fuel? This is paralysing the smaller retailers whose tanks are not big enough to take large amounts. This seems to be a thoroughly bad practice which is resulting in large increases in costs for people in rural areas.

MRS WILLIAMS—A number of references for a special inquiry have been made to the Price Commission on this particular aspect of small quantities in rural areas. It will certainly be an aspect I will ask the Director General of Fair Trading to look into.

MR WIGLEY (Caernarvon, Pl Cymru)—Whereas in many cities 15p discount may be available, in rural areas in part of Wales, they certainly are not available, and no one can shop around to find them. This is in an area where car transport is a necessity, not a luxury.

MRS WILLIAMS—The pattern of discounts has been a disparate one in different parts of the United Kingdom. What has been said about rural areas is also true of a number of cities.

Pay restraint causing inflation to slow down

MR PETER MORRISON (City of Chester, C) asked the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection what was the 12 month increase in the retail price index at the latest available date?

MRS SHIRLEY WILLIAMS (Hertford and Stevenage, Lab)—The year on year figure for the all items index has fallen for the second successive month, the first time that this has happened since May, 1972. This deceleration in inflation is expected to become more pronounced as the full effects of the £6 limit work through.

MR MORRISON—In spite of the fact that inflation will not be running at quite the level it was three months ago, it is still running at a horrendous level. Does she not agree that so long as public expenditure continues to run at something near £10,000m a year the retail price index is bound to increase and what recommendations has she made to the Chancellor on this matter?

MRS WILLIAMS—I do not accept his presumptions. We have seen a fall for two months running. The six months' figure shows a figure of 10.4 per cent, annual rate 21.9 per cent, and three months' figure, 12.4 per cent.

What is indispurable is that there has been a steady deceleration in the rate of inflation and the main reason for that is the restraint that has been shown by those in a good position to bargain for higher wages. This is having a visible effect on the retail price index. Undoubtedly our policy up to now is on target.

MR HEFFER (Liverpool, Walton, Lab)—The trade unions have accepted the £6 limit. What other actions is she going to take, and are the Government going to take, in relation to other reasons for inflation? Obviously the question of wages is not the whole content of inflation.

MRS WILLIAMS—No, I do not think I have ever suggested it was. It is simply one factor. There are other factors. Certain commodities show a reduced rate of increase compared with a year ago, and this is helpful. There have been signs of a decelerating increase in rates and things of that kind.

MR LAWSON (Blaby, C)—Does she not accept that import controls would of necessity raise prices? What is her position and that of her department towards import controls? What representations has she made to colleagues who are concerned with other aspects of this?

MRS WILLIAMS—Mr Lawson will not expect me to reveal Government discussions. He and I know that there is some slight effect of import controls on prices but it depends on the length, breadth and items contained in import control.

Protests at comment on fiddling of index

MR WAKEHAM (Maldon, C) asked how the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection proposed to bring the cross-subsidization of products by manufacturers and retailers, proposed as part of the selective price restraint scheme, within the terms of the Restrictive Trade Practices Act.

MR MACLENNAN, Under Secretary—The selective price restraint scheme is designed to keep down the prices of a range of items of importance in family expenditure and the Secretary of State will be ready to use her powers under Section 2 of the Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1968 to approve agreements, made at her request in pursuit of the scheme, which relate exclusively to prices to be charged and whose object is to restrict increases in those prices. She has no power to approve agreements designed to increase prices.

MR WAKEHAM—As the Government seem to be aware of the danger of this scheme possibly distorting the retail price index, will they take steps to see that appropriate publicity is given to any distortion which might occur so that the credibility of the retail price index does not take the battering it took at the last election?

MR MACLENNAN—Everyone has sought to discredit the retail price index as an effective and accurate account of the movement of prices. The Secretary of State will be issuing a consultation document to the price code designed to enable firms to increase the price of their products where it is necessary to enable them to hold down the prices of items included in the price scheme.

MR LAMONT, an Opposition spokesman of prices and consumer protection (Kingston upon Thames, C)—If the retail price index is to be fiddled in this manner—(Labour cries of "Shame")—what compensation are the Government going to give to subscribers to the index linked savings scheme or is the answer that it does not mean much for the long-term rate of inflation?

MR MACLENNAN—He ought to withdraw that remark because he is suggesting that the Secretary of State is engaged in some dishonest practice. That is untrue. I ask him to withdraw that remark which is inappropriate and unfitting to a front bench spokesman. (Labour shouts of "Withdraw".)

Later.

MR MIKE THOMAS (Newcastle upon Tyne, East, Lab), on a point of order, asked that Mr Lamont should withdraw the remark he made about the Secretary of State "rigging" the retail price index.

The SPEAKER—The actual word he used was "fiddling". I must say I deprecate words of that sort. I did not construe he was intending any dishonesty, but I regret it.

MR LAMONT—I in no way intended to imply the Secretary of State was behaving dishonestly or disreputably. I was merely referring to the attempt I found futile—and in the long run artificial—to hold down prices.

Market toll

MR WELLS (Maidstone, C) unsuccessfully sought leave for an emergency debate on the proposal of Covent Garden Market Authority to impose a toll on all fresh fruit and vegetables passing through the market at Nine Elms.

Talks continuing on moves to hold down prices

MR MICHAEL THOMAS (Newcastle upon Tyne, East, Lab) asked the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection for a statement on the progress of her negotiations for price restraint.

MRS SHIRLEY WILLIAMS—Discussions are proceeding with the CBI, the Retail Consortium and with individual trade associations. I believe the negotiations will succeed because industry and commerce recognize how vital success is in the battle against inflation and the need to concentrate the initial benefits of declining costs on important items in the family budget.

The item in the scheme (she added later) will be drawn from most areas of consumer spending and selection of items will depend on the outcome of negotiations with industry. Therefore, the scheme will contain items within and some outside the retail price index.

MRS SALLY OPPENHEIM, chief Opposition spokesman on prices and consumer protection (Gloucester, C)—How many items will she accept as an absolute minimum, taken from the list her department has circulated, in any voluntary agreement she may enter into? Will she confirm that for every price held down under cross-subsidization, another price will have to rise by more than it would otherwise do?

MRS SHIRLEY WILLIAMS—No, I cannot because we are consulting with industry and it would be inappropriate to do so on the basis of a series of dogmatic positions. It is not the case that every item within price restraint will depend on cross-subsidization. Some, but not all, will.

The selective price restraint

Answering questions later about scheme, she said: Efforts have been taken to make sure that there will be an exemption clause if a particular item unexpectedly rises in such a way as to make it impossible to exercise price restraint.

Parliamentary notices

House of Commons

Today at 2.30: Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Bill, second reading.

House of Lords

Today at 2.30: Single Law Reporting (Scotland and Ireland) Bill; Land Acquisition and Supply Deeds (Scotland) Bill; Estate Duty (Scotland) Bill; second readings. Debate on select committee report on County of

Price of sherry in supermarkets

MR McCRINDLE (Brentwood and Ongar, C) asked if the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection was satisfied that there was no undue profiteering by supermarkets on the sale of sherry.

MR ALAN WILLIAMS, Minister of State (Swansea, West, Lab)—The price code limits the profit which any supermarket can make on its business as a whole. Traders are free to take a higher margin on an individual product such as sherry, provided their margins on other goods are correspondingly lower.

MR McCRINDLE—With such wide price variations as 42p on a bottle of Celebration Cream and 30p on a bottle of Emva Cream, is he satisfied that this is simply a method of those employing the lower price using sherry as a loss leader and that there is no element of profiteering? Is he sure that this squares with the price code?

MR WILLIAMS—It does square with the price code. I read the points he made in his comments to the newspapers. In virtually every instance the price he quoted was below the manufacturers' recommended price. I am sure he would not want to deny the consumer the advantage of lower prices.

I would conclude from his interest in this matter that he has become an enthusiastic convert to our price information service. It is clear that the public stands to benefit in a whole range of products from having price comparative information available.

Assembly should have some contro

MR GRIMOND (Orkney and Shetland, L) said that the Scottish Parliament would have considerable powers to recommend expenditure of money but it was going to have virtually no powers of raising money except indirectly in an unpopular way through the local authorities. It would be a considerable psychological kick to give Scotland, particularly the north, some control over its assets. It would do something to right the imbalance between the powers for expenditure and for raising money if the proposed Scottish Assembly were given some control over the oil revenue.

Britain should have asked that the spokesman for the EEC at the energy conference should have been British, as Britain was the main oil producer. Britain had possibly done herself long-term damage by asking for separate representation.

He hoped that when the oil revenues began to flow attention would be given to the needs of supporting local industries such as agriculture and fishing, and that they would also be used to improve housing, roads, and services in general.

Confident

MR PHIPPS (Dudley, West, Lab) said he was confident that the oil companies would be competing strongly in the next round of licences. Negotiations between the Government and the oil companies over petroleum revenue tax had been fruitful. The international oil industry was currently trying to persuade the Australian Government to adopt similar legislation. The British tax structure was being presented to the Australians as a model of what such legislation ought to be.

It was not too soon to have discussions with European countries about the joint development of oilfields in the North Sea and the establishing of marketing arrangements with them.

MR SKEET (Bedford, C) said the Secretary of State for Energy claimed that benefits would accrue to the British people as a whole. They had heard this before, for example, in connection with British Railways.

Before the Secretary of State started to think of a national comprehensive oil company, would it not be better to concede that there were already facilities—existing companies—which could be used? The creation of a new oil corporation was unnecessary.

The oil taxation Act would give the Secretary of State all the control he wanted.

It was impossible to sustain the prosperity of a nation on the basis of a single commodity, particularly when it was at a variable price. The price of oil could easily fall drastically.

Draught

If the price came down to $8 or $9 a barrel they could easily feel the initial draught and it would be impossible for the Scottish economy to run.

Britain had been subsidizing them for many years. If one was to have a regional authority for Scotland its jurisdiction would be only to three miles from the coast. Other countries would probably refuse to renegotiate the international convention which had given the United Kingdom control over the oil in the North Sea. They had to make money out of it before the price began to slide.

MR GORDON WILSON (Dundee, East, Scot Nat) said the Government had not put a sufficient tax on the oil industry and had allowed excessive profits to be made over the years. The present return was too light; the appropriate rate of petroleum revenue tax would be 75 per cent and not 45 per cent.

The weakness in the Government's policy was that Scotland could well be a self-governing country by the 1980s and in those circumstances could very well have control over the offshore oil resources. Anyone who was not aware of the speed at which developments were taking place in Scotland and the move towards a self-governing situation should wake up and find out what was happening.

MR CANAVAN (West Stirlingshire, Lab) said that the Government, through the BNOC, would have a far bigger say in the dispersal of the fruits of the new oil industry to bring diversificat into deprived areas. The BN would be virtually impotent if was not for participation.

Placing the headquarters BNOC in Scotland did not of it ensure that there were going to enough jobs in the new indus for the benefit of workers in Sc land and the rest of the countr

It is about time (he said) took a tougher line with the companies, took them by the scr of the neck and told them "Pu your jobs here, here and here" that we get jobs for workers areas threatened with partic high unemployment. This is additional reason for the extens of public control.

The attitude of the Scott Nationalist Party seemed to be th if coal or oil was discovered in backyard of someone it belong to them. It was a great pity the SNP had tried to break BNOC into four bits.

Entitled

MR HORDERN (Horsham Crawley, C) said they were entit to ask what 51 per cent state pa cipation amounted to. If there to be no financial gain at the of the day what was the purpos it?

The Government would have borrow vastly more money t had so far been generally re mized or stared by the Governm It would not be wrong to sug that they would have to bor £1,000m a year for the next t three years on oil account a Where would this money from?

It was only the left wing of Labour Party who did not u stand they would not get any fit out of 51 per cent partici All that was likely was that would find themselves tryi finance an impossible objecti the next two or three years would not be able to borro extra money without having most stringent conditions p on them by the IMF.

Only one sector of the co the left wing of the Labour were concerned about 51 per participation or believed it reality. They were due in th in many other cases, for an disappointment.

Government believe end of detention will lead to isolation of gunmen

MR NEAVE, Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland (Abingdon, C), asked the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland for a statement on the ending of detention in Northern Ireland.

MR ORME, Minister of State for Northern Ireland (Salford, West, Lab)—Mr Rees has made it clear to the House the aim of the Government's policy to release detainees and in explaining this policy he recently emphasized his intention to achieve it by Christmas.

He made that clear again last Thursday. The last 44 detainees were released on Friday. Since 1971 more than 2,000 persons have been released, about half under the previous Administration.

MR NEAVE—Is Mr Orme aware of the deep misgivings in taking this step when violence in Northern Ireland remains at present levels? Is it not possible the Government will be forced back into the vicious circle of renewing detention?

While we welcome the policy to bring people before the courts, does he not recall that on more than one occasion Mr Rees has said detention would not be ended until violence had been checked? Are not a number of the men released on Friday self-confessed members of an illegal organization and will they be prosecuted in the courts?

MR ORME—We believe the policy will be a success. We believe that in recent months with the phasing out of detention, there has been a detachment from the minority community from the men of violence. We have had evidence over the weekend that that community welcome very much the ending of detention and we now look forward for positive support from both communities in the issue of tackling violence.

With regard to membership of illegal organizations, Mr Neave knows the problems that exist. I can assure him the law will be prosecuted in every way the security forces, and not least the police, believe it should be prosecuted, and that is how Mr Rees would like to see it carried out.

MR STALLARD (Camden, St Pancras, North, Lab)—The decision, in the present difficult circumstances, will be welcomed by those on both sides of this House, and outside in both communities, who are still striving for a peaceful political solution and for the reconciliation of both communities.

Has Mr Orme any concrete evidence that his statement will help to bring about that reconciliation between the two communities?

MR ORME—Nobody pretends, not least the Government, that this was an easy decision to take, but we believe it was a correct one. We believe we are increasingly going to get the cooperation of both communities. We believe in forcing this criminal activity through the courts, which is beginning to bring real success. More people have been convicted this year for serious crimes of violence than ever before.

We believe this policy will lead to a political advancement in Northern Ireland and not least because those people, from whatever community they come, who turn to violence to try to achieve their ends.

As Mr Rees has said, much recent violence has had little to do with politics or the aspirations of any of the two communities in Northern Ireland. We have already had indications, not least from the minority community, that those who had been refusing cooperation on a political basis, through rent and rate strikes and other means, are now publicly ending that opposition.

MR MOLYNEAUX (South Antrim, UUUC)—Does Mr Orme feel the success or failure of the release policy will depend to a great extent on the minority throwing their full weight and influence behind a determined Government, striving to eradicate terrorism for which there can now be no possible excuse? If the entire Northern Ireland community were thus united, would the Government indicate they will take firm and resolute action against all forms of continuing terrorism?

MR ORME—On the last part, I can give an emphatic "Yes". With regard to the minority community, I believe we are speaking in the terms they will understand and respond to. As Mr Molyneaux is aware, sectarian violence has come from both communities and I know the part he has played, and will continue to play, in opposing it. Only when we get rid of that type of violence in Northern Ireland can we move forward politically.

MR FITT (Belfast, West, SDLP)—On August 9, 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975, the Provisional IRA lit bonfires on the streets of Belfast to celebrate the introduction of internment which was the greatest weapon in their armoury. There were no bonfires lit on the streets of Belfast when internees were released last week.

The overwhelming majority of people in both communities in Northern Ireland will want to cooperate fully with the Government to eradicate the men of violence from their midst.

MR ORME—The most disappointed people in Northern Ireland over the ending of detention are those that have turned to violence.

SIR DEREK WALKER-SMITH (East Hertfordshire C)—Is Mr Orme satisfied that the resources of the courts and of apprehension are sufficient?

MR ORME—Yes. People are now being processed through the courts in a judicial manner. They are being tried and, where convicted, sentenced for crimes of violence including murder and receiving terms of imprisonment which are warranted for the types of crime they have committed.

MR STEEL (Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles, L)—All MPs who wish to see a return to law and order in Northern Ireland welcome this as one step along the road to law and order by returing to judicial normality in the province.

MR ORME—Having seen the operation of internment, or detention, and the problems it had created, I believe we are better off without it and better off using the rule of law and course of law in this matter.

MR AMERY (Brighton, Pavilion, C)—While I hope that this gamble will pay off, could Mr Orme assure us that the Government will keep the power, and retain the intention, to return to detention if they should be proved wrong?

MR ORME—We do not look upon this as a gamble. We recognize there are difficulties involved but we look upon this as a positive step forward in trying to bring the two communities together to try to reach a political settlement.

On Thursday, the Secretary of State (Mr Rees) will ask for the readoption of the Emergency Provisions Act which will retain the powers, if he needs them, for detention in the future. The Government hope very much that they will not need them but the powers will be there.

Comparing commodity prices

MR HOOLEY (Sheffield, Heeley, Lab) asked what steps were taken by the Department for Prices and Consumer Protection to monitor international commodity prices to ensure that falls as well as increases in raw material prices were reflected in retail prices.

MR MACLENNAN, Under Secretary (Caithness and Sutherland, Lab)—Commodity prices are regularly monitored by my department. The Price Commission keeps its own records and price indices for different commodities are published in Trade and Industry.

Under the Price Code falls in raw materials or other costs should be reflected in prices. The Commission has taken steps to remind firms of their obligations.

The Secretary of State has the Price Commission to stress the effect of movements in the price of raw materials on the retail price of goods in the shops.

MR HOOLEY—Is he satisfied that the fall in commodity prices which has been considerable over the past 18 months is adequately reflected in the prices in the shops?

MR MACLENNAN—We have taken all possible steps open to us to ensure it is reflected.

Analysis of invisible ink

MR WATKINS (Consett, Lab) asked if the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection would prohibit the sale of an invisible ink, the name of which had been supplied to her, in view of its dangerous nature.

MR ALAN WILLIAMS, Minister of State (Swansea, West, Lab)—My department is investigating the degree of hazard and will take such action open to it as it considers necessary.

MR WATKINS—A public analyst has found it contains 10.3 per cent sulphuric acid which is above the level of what constitutes a poisonous substance. It is dangerous in the hands of children.

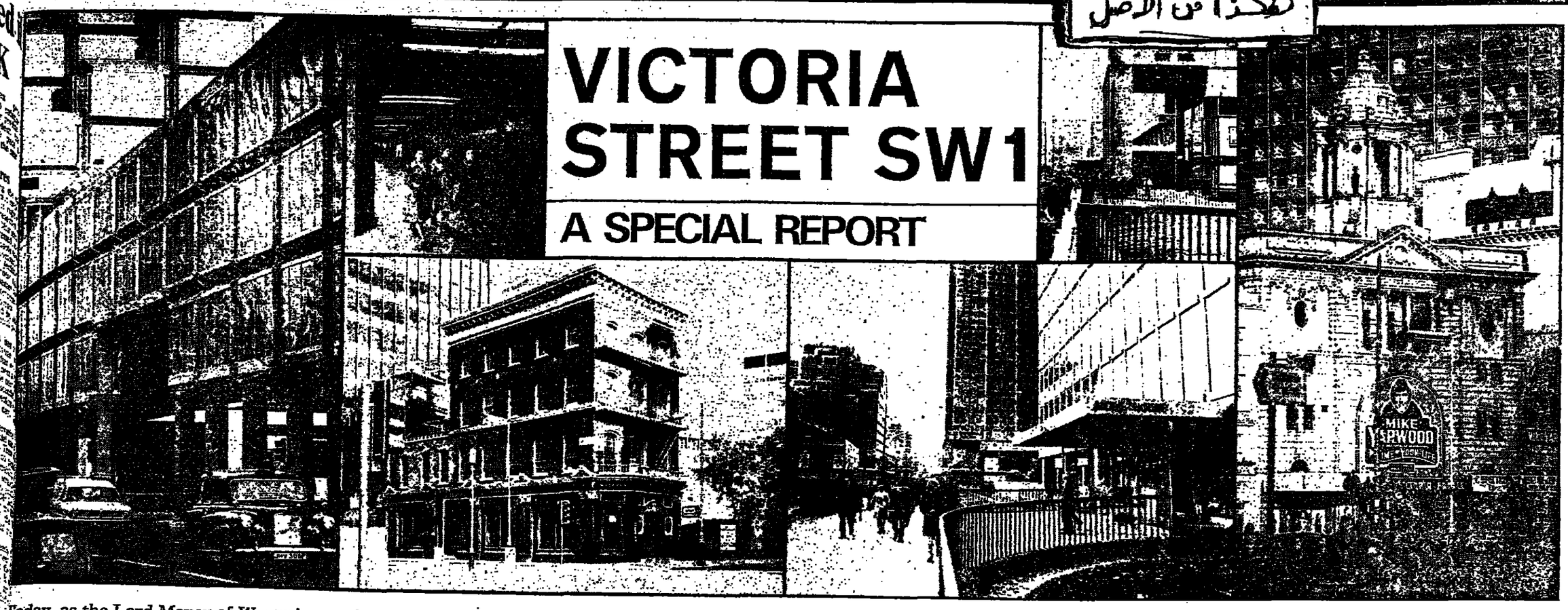
MR WILLIAMS—We do not have powers to ban it. This is the relevance of the consumer document we are presenting this year. He is correct to draw attention to the fact that the product, as do all inks, escapes Part II provisions for retail poisons.

In the light of the evidence coming forward, we have asked further analysis and investigation and I am awaiting the report.

هكذا من الأصل

VICTORIA STREET SW1

A SPECIAL REPORT



Today, as the Lord Mayor of Westminster, Councillor R. M. Dawe, opens the new piazza outside his city's grand Roman Catholic cathedral, the postwar redevelopment of Victoria Street comes of age. Christopher Warman reports:

Travellers along Victoria Street in the last decades of the nineteenth century found it one of the prides of Victorian London as it swept from Westminster Abbey westwards through slums towards the exciting new Victoria Station.

Queen Victoria shared that pride, but even then was displeased. She complained to the Prime Minister that Queen Anne's Mansions, which was for many years the tallest block in London, standing near if not on the street, spoiled her view across from the palace to Westminster.

Words might indeed fail her now, as the new Victoria Street nears completion. The planners have been careful to take sitings from St James's Park so that the new buildings have kept within the limits set, but no doubt there is a formidable wall of concrete blocking the view across the park.

To some critics, an ugly Victorian street has been transformed into an ugly modern street. Others find the new street, which has been emerging from its ever-present, ever-moving cocoon of boards and scaffolding for many years, more interesting.

Mr Hugh Cubitt, leader of the Westminster City Council, which is guiding the last stages of redevelopment, was training as a chartered surveyor in Dean's Yard, next to the Abbey, in 1953. Acknowledging an interest, he remembers the Victoria Street of the 1950s and before as "one of the few parts of Westminster about which it is almost impossible to feel any nostalgia.

"It was a dismal, gloomy canyon of no architectural merit as anyone will recall who had occasion to experience its charms on a cold wet February afternoon." His depression did not lift noticeably when the first new buildings went up in the 1950s.

Since then, his view has changed. "As is inevitable in a major redevelopment, carried out over a quarter of a century, not all the architecture of this new street is of distinction. It is, however, representative of the epoch and, who knows, a future generation may regard New Scotland Yard as we now do St Pancras Station—tastes change." At any rate, it is functional.

About the latest buildings, nearing completion on the south side of the street at the Victoria Station end, Mr Cubitt becomes enthusiastic. "To my eye, this development, with its arcades, pavement, shops and piazza outside the cathedral is distinguished architecture in any company."

It is on this part of the redevelopment that attention is now focused, as the street nears the end of its transformation. Victoria Street is very unusual. In London only one other thoroughfare can claim to have undergone a similarly fundamental change since the war—London Wall. And the entirely different character of the two streets makes comparisons difficult.

It would be an exaggeration to say that Victoria Street has been redeveloped as a single entity. The concept may have been there, after the war. But practical considerations, such as ownership, made it impossible, even if it was desirable, to create a new—and long—street at one time.

Until the reorganization of local government in London in 1965, the London County Council was the planning authority. Westminster City Council casually points out that fact when criticism is levelled at Monsanto House—the first block to be redeveloped, completed in 1958—and the other earlier examples of postwar Victoria Street architecture.

These include the numerous buildings on the site of the old Stag brewery (allowing a complete change in occupation because it was felt a brewery was not suitable in such a high value area), New Scotland Yard, and the government departments housed on the other side of the street.

The City Hall was also conceived and born before Westminster laid its hand on the planning power.

Then the council began to take a hand, and is proud of its achievements. In its co-ordinating role it has seen the original plans for the south side of the street through to its present imaginative conclusion.

The council gives as one of the reasons for this speedy conclusion the fact that the Greater London Council was not involved in the 1969 planning negotiations, which were completed in a few weeks. The heights of the proposed buildings fell within allowed limits, the office content was no more than the replacement plus 10 per cent allowed, and the street was not then a metropolitan road (it now is). Thus the duplication of planning functions was avoided.

By contrast the council points to Piccadilly Circus, which still awaits a decision on its redevelopment. It has taken long enough for the Victoria Street development to get this far, but the council believes that if another authority—the GLC — had been involved, it might scarcely have got off the ground.

The street is not a comprehensive development area, and inevitably the redevelopment has come in different shapes and sizes at different times, but with the council supervising affairs, the planners and architects have tried to relate their buildings to the others as they came along. Certainly the street has been regarded as an entity since the early 1950s.

The new Army & Navy building is on its way, and at the east end of the street Abbey House will rise on the ashes of demolition. Only two blocks remain undeveloped—Artillery Mansions, and the one next to it, adjoining the Department of Trade and Industry. The council has already rejected one plan for the latter on aesthetic grounds, and it now seems unlikely that there will be more redevelopment for some years.

What has the redevelopment achieved for the people of Westminster and for London? Council leaders are aware that the city with its ratable value of more than £300m has the largest ratable value of any rating authority in the United Kingdom, and amounts to a sixth of that for the whole of the Greater London area. The council this year provided £96m for the GLC, 35 per cent of it from commercial property.

That fact makes the council determined in its defence of the commercial developments in its area. If services are to be provided for Londoners, they have to be paid for.

Mr Cubitt states bluntly: "Victoria Street means jobs, and jobs mean wealth—wealth which, through the rates, helps to support many of the housing and social services of London. Unless business continues to flourish, and indeed grow, in Westminster, the tax base falls and the capital as a whole suffers.

"This is the importance of the re-creation of Victoria Street as the principal business centre of Westminster, and proof that planning can be positive and creative, not just, as is so often claimed, negative and restrictive."

The rate income from the new buildings, housing mainly government offices and oil companies, has increased enormously with redevelopment. Full figures cannot be estimated—since some of the buildings are not yet completed. But one example is the income from three blocks—Kingsgate House, Westminster City Hall and Mobil House—on the north side. Redevelopment has increased the total income for the council from an estimated £600,000 to £2.4m. If those figures were repeated along the length of the street, it is clear that the street, if not paved with gold, at least provides some.

The council also suggests that the new offices provide modern, efficient, working conditions for some of the 750,000 people who work in the borough. For the 250,000 residents, as well as the commuters, the new arcaded street will provide covered shopping for half a mile.

Over the years of redevelopment, about 2,200 jobs have been created and there has been a small increase in the amount of residential accommodation.

It all goes to make a street which is, in Mr Cubitt's phrase, the "business centre of Westminster". And he adds that the new buildings create for the first time a worthy gateway to London for visitors arriving at Victoria Station.

WESTMINSTER'S CITY WIDE CAR PARKING SERVICE

If you use a car in the West End, Westminster City Council can now offer you one of the most extensive off street parking systems in Europe.

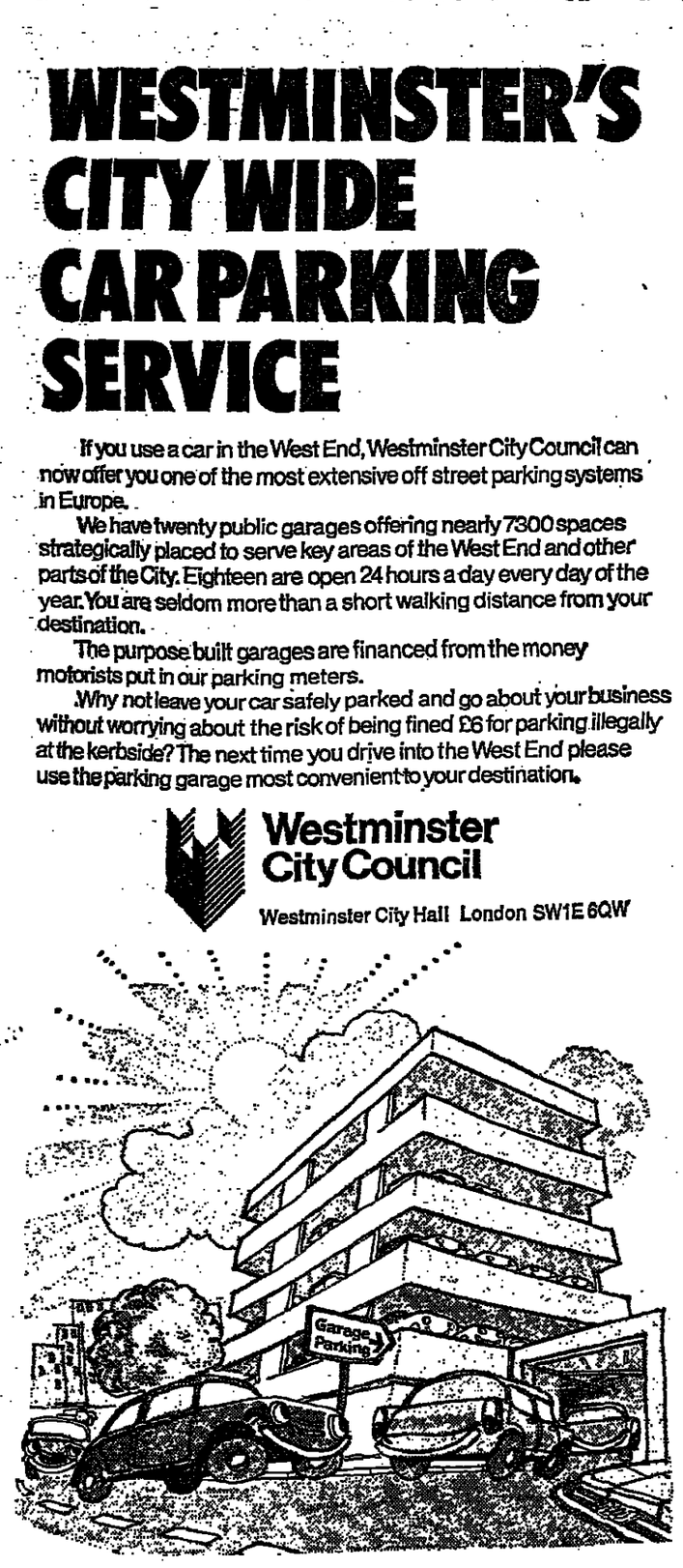
We have twenty public garages offering nearly 7300 spaces strategically placed to serve key areas of the West End and other parts of the City. Eighteen are open 24 hours a day every day of the year. You are seldom more than a short walking distance from your destination.

The purpose built garages are financed from the money motorists put in our parking meters.

Why not leave your car safely parked and go about your business without worrying about the risk of being fined £6 for parking illegally at the kerbside? The next time you drive into the West End please use the parking garage most convenient to your destination.

Westminster City Council

Westminster City Hall London SW1E 6QW





Engineering gaps are filled by oil

by Ross Davies

Victoria Street was once the headquarters of the engineering firms and professional associations which sprang up during the Victorian railway boom and wanted to be near the Houses of Parliament. Today they and their like are being priced out of the area and out of London. Oil, the glamour industry of this century, as engineering was of the last, is filling the gaps.

At midnight on December 31 Shell-Mex and BP, the agency through which the products of both companies have been distributed since 1932, will be dissolved. At the same time BP Oil, a new company in whose parent, British Petroleum, the state has a near-controlling stake, is setting up shop in BP House, Victoria Street.

Some 950 staff, mostly from Britannic House in Moorgate and Shell-Mex House in the Strand, will be rehoused in the new 14-floor building on the west flank of the cathedral piazza.

The new company will thereafter be able to combine two hitherto separate operations under one roof. One is the London end of the management of BP's four refineries at Grangemouth, Llandarcy, Belfast Lough and the Isle of Grain. The other is the sales, marketing and distribution network, which takes in pipelines, 10 coastal and estuarial craft, 54 depots, 850 road vehicles and 3,600 garages selling BP products.

BP House is said to be in the right place because staff who do not already come in by train to Victoria Station can get there reasonably easily by bus or by Underground.

Then Victoria is the station for the train services to Gatwick airport, while the British Airways terminal is close by in Buckingham Palace Road, and it is not necessary to cross London to get on to the M4 for Heathrow.

BP is only the latest of the oil concerns which have chosen to locate their British headquarters in Victoria Street. Esso Petroleum, the United Kingdom arm of the New York-based Exxon Corporation, began moving into what is now Esso House on the north side of the street, in easy stages throughout 1962 and 1963.

At that time the main office was just round the corner in a purpose-built Edwardian block in Queen Anne's Gate. Other departments were spread about the capital, some in converted houses in the same street, others in Piccadilly or in Thames House on the Embankment.

Esso was the first tenant of the new building, which has two wings each of nine floors and a tower of 14 floors, and now accommodates 1,250 staff.

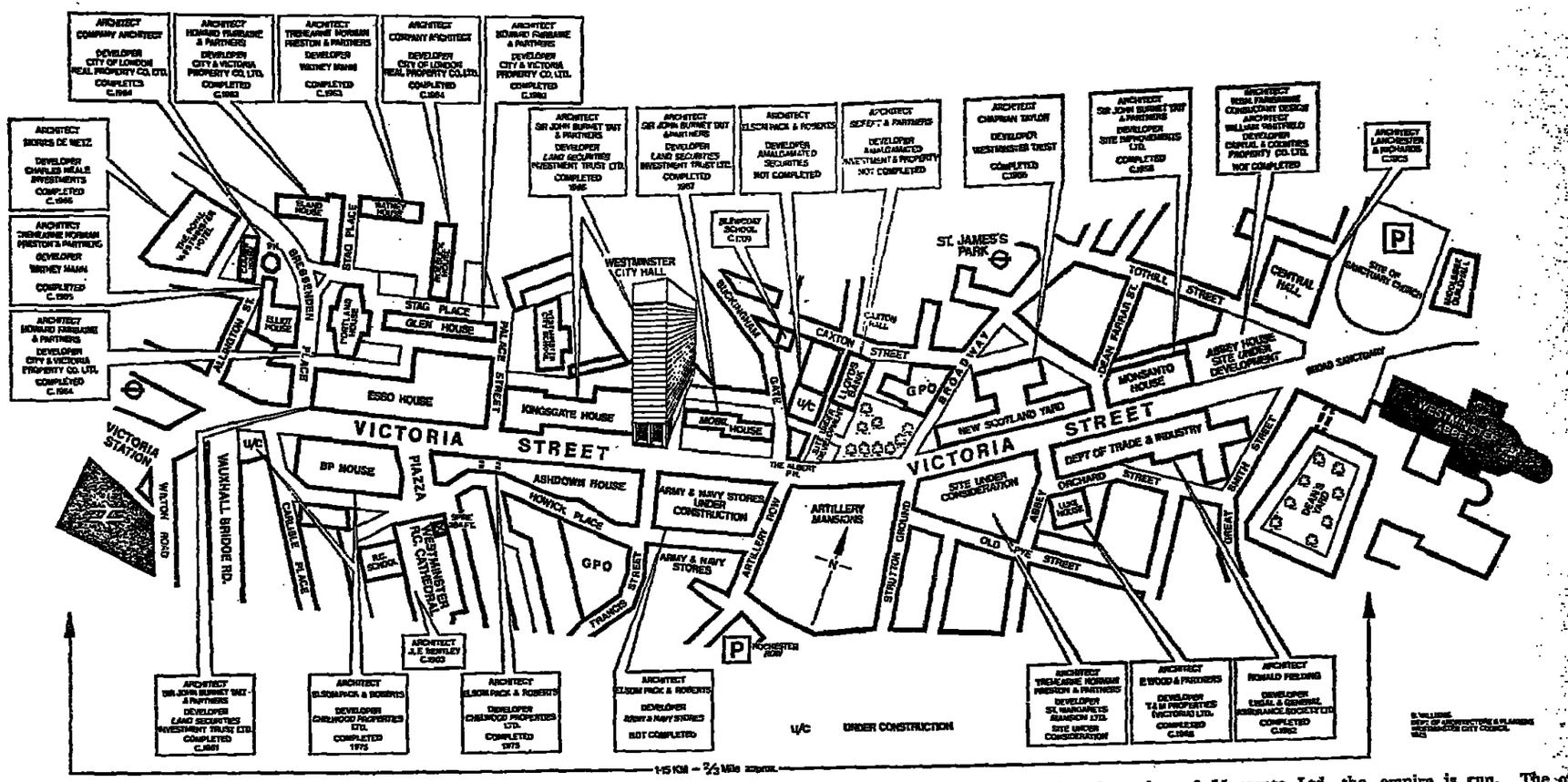
Even so, however, all that is Esso is not under the one roof. There is Esso Europe, for instance, a management company that acts as a buffer between Exxon and Esso United Kingdom and sees fit to keep its distance in Mayfair.

Esso says that the move to Victoria Street improved both recruitment and morale. It was easy to engage people with an office so near Victoria Station. Morale had been good on a departmental basis when some departments had separate buildings; under one roof there was a greater feeling of identity with the company, while it was possible to preserve some of the old feeling by apportioning departments with a floor of their own.

The Victoria Street area, oilmen say, has a good selection of pubs, a fair selection of restaurants, but, apart from the Army & Navy Stores, not much in the way of shops.

Monsanto, the American multinational company, has also been in Victoria Street for a good 10 years, in which time the office has passed from being the headquarters of the European division to that of *Monsanto* Ltd. the United Kingdom subsidiary.

While the European operation is now run from La Place Madou, Brussels, it is from Victoria Street that the group's British chemicals, plastics and man-made fibres empire is run. The office also houses the London end of Monsanto Oil of the UK, the operating company of Monsanto-Deminex, a consortium which recently discovered oil in the North Sea in Block 15/21.



We've arrived at a very good time.

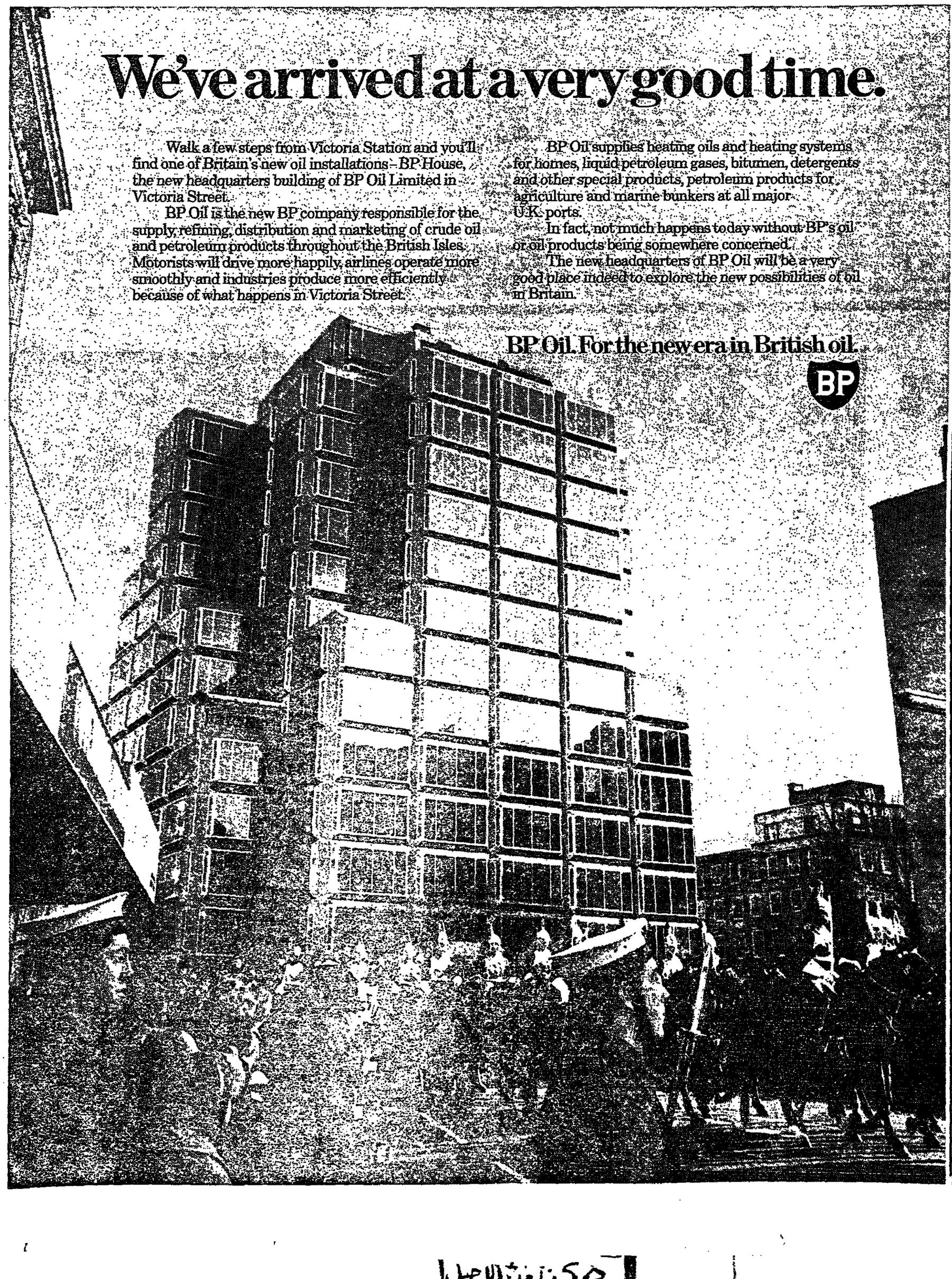
Walk a few steps from Victoria Station and you'll find one of Britain's new oil installations – BP House, the new headquarters building of BP Oil Limited in Victoria Street.

BP Oil is the new BP company responsible for the supply, refining, distribution and marketing of crude oil and petroleum products throughout the British Isles. Motorists will drive more happily, airlines operate more smoothly and industries produce more efficiently because of what happens in Victoria Street.

BP Oil supplies heating oils and heating systems for homes, liquid petroleum gases, bitumen, detergents and other special products, petroleum products for agriculture and marine bunkers at all major U.K. ports.

In fact, not much happens today without BP's oil or oil products being somewhere concerned.

The new headquarters of BP Oil will be a very good place indeed to explore the new possibilities of oil in Britain.



BP Oil. For the new era in British oil.

BP

Bygone bakeries but a bevy of banks

by John Groser

History does not admit it, but I believe that Queen Victoria had a certain feeling for the consumer interest. Never could the words "Let them eat cake" have come from her lips. Had there been a shortage of bread, I am certain that she would somehow have directed her subjects to one of the many bakeries in the old Victoria Street, most of them sadly no longer there and few to be replaced.

Originally part of the Thames marshes, the area on which the street now stands had by the time the young Queen ascended the throne become one of the worst slum areas in London. True there was some rather scrubby farmland to the north of the street (where the Westminster City Hall now stands) but it was a rough area with few amenities.

The street that Queen Victoria opened on August 6, 1851, was to become one of the earliest examples of an ambitious town planning project. The new buildings, all of equal height and architectural conformity, were the first of their kind to be built in London. The shopping facilities in the street, even in Victorian times, were excellent, both in variety and quality.

The "upper classes", as they were then known, shopped there in safety and halfway along the street, on Strutton Ground, there grew up the open-air market which remains to this day and which is to be preserved with all its character in the final redevelopment. As a shopping precinct, though, Victoria Street gradually became a road of amenity for the residents (and they came from all parts of the social scale) rather than for the wider community.

Except in the case of specialist retailers like Burns and Oates (the only shop of its kind for the Roman Catholic community, which stood quite near to the cathedral on the south side of the street) out-of-town shoppers tended to make for Oxford Street or Piccadilly when they came to London.

The old Army & Navy Stores, it is true, retained a faithful clientele and it is good to think that the House of Fraser has taken this into account in the building of the new store on the old site opposite the City Hall.

Meanwhile, in the last decade and with the opening of the south side redevelopment, the character of the street has again changed in consumer terms. To the south and south-west of the street there is a considerable volume of council housing, and all round the street are extensive private dwellings, both in houses and in splendid Victorian and Edwardian apartments.

The inhabitants, until now, had to go across the park to find variety of goods and services. "That", according to one retired soldier with private means but crippling arthritis to whom I spoke, "was just too far". A woman pensioner felt that shopping on the other side of the park was too costly.

Oxford Street and Piccadilly are already two important axial thoroughfares, with shops, services, offices and excellent transport services. Victoria Street now provides the third, obvious axis.

In addition to the consumer amenities offered by the street there are the important presence of Government (more civil servants now work in Victoria Street than in Whitehall, I am told), most of the oil giants and two of the main centres of Christian worship in this country—the abbey at one end and the cathedral at the other.

The south side of the street will provide, when it is fully occupied, the longest stretch of covered shopping arcade in the country. The variety of shops will reflect that on the north side of the street, where there are, to my mind, already too many shoe retailers, but where every conceivable kind of shopping can be done.

There is a dearth in the street of really good restaurants, and it is not clear yet how this can be remedied. But there are several cafés, snack bars and takeaways, which serve the large number of office workers and also, no doubt, provide sustenance for the footsore shopper.

Banks proliferate. All the clearing banks have at least one branch in the street and the National Westminster group has five within the mile. If walking from branch to branch and shop to shop seems too tiring, there are excellent transport amenities. Traffic on the street is fairly fast moving and buses are frequent. It is one of the few streets in London where I have always found it possible to secure a taxi without undue delay.

There are a main line terminal and two Underground stations. Victoria is served by the Southern Region and by the Victoria, Circle and District Lines. Either a District or Circle Line train will take you the one stop to St James's Park at the other end of the street. The street has a theatre, the Victoria Palace, and two cinemas at its end.

Above all, I believe, Victoria Street has regained its status as the high street of its own city, or local community, if you prefer. The fact that Sainsbury's on the north side has a higher weekly turnover than almost any other branch must indicate that (apart from the office staff trade—and I do not believe that commuters care to carry home weighty weekly shopping baskets) residents prefer their local supermarkets to most other places.

Westminster City Council, it is rumoured, intends to allow retailers to open on Sundays if they wish. The re development would then come to life at weekends with shoppers promenading the covered frontages or sitting in the piazza itself. The council also intends to develop just to the south of the street, the Pimlico Sports Centre with swimming pools and a sports hall at a cost of more than £4m.

There are 34 new units on the south side of the street which are to be leased. A chemist and a bookseller are fitting out. The National Westminster Bank and a wine merchant are already open. Fashion boutiques and building societies show interest in the concept of doing business under the covered arcade.

It is true that the units are large and that all the old kiosk-type shops (there were many in the street before the redevelopment) have been lost. Just as the style of retailing and spending in urban areas has changed, so has the type of amenity being offered. Some may regret the passing of the old-fashioned, personalized shops. But redevelopment in Victoria Street has meant progress and it is hoped, a better deal for the consumer.

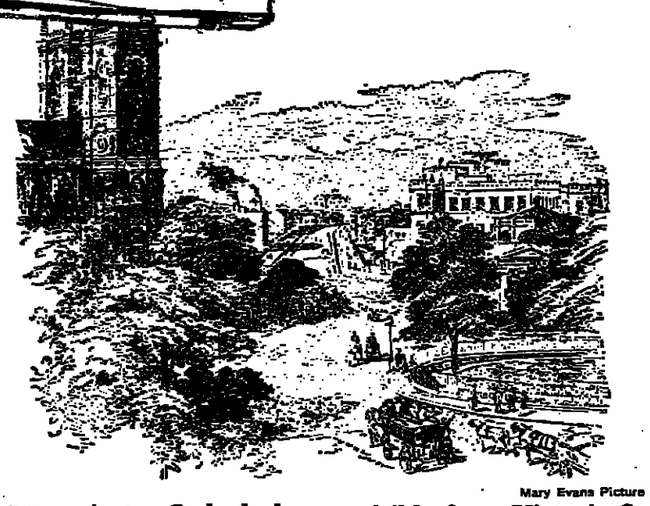
The author is Consumer Affairs Correspondent, The Times.

هكذا من الاصل



Philip Sayer

هكذا من الأصل



Mary Evans Picture Library

Left: Westminster Cathedral, now visible from Victoria Street across the new piazza. Above: the westward view from Broad Sanctuary in 1851. Below: the rear of Ashdown House, looking down Howick Place.



Henk Snoek

Gentle colour now warms this once unloved thoroughfare

by Lionel Esher

Victoria Street was a diagonal cut through the poorer parts of Georgian Westminster to provide a direct link between what was then the new Victoria Station and the centre of Government in Whitehall. It was driven through in the fifties and sixties of the last century, in the same years in which Baron Haussmann was doing the same sort of surgery on Paris but on an incomparably grander and more imaginative scale.

It was a real corridor street, too narrow for its height, and its western half was lined by dull stucco buildings in a tired-out classical idiom. In the general run of urban building these were the two worst decades of the nineteenth century. It soon became the most unloved main street in London, and most people welcomed the thought of its being rebuilt.

The first section to be tackled was the north frontage opposite Westminster Cathedral, with the Stag Brewery site behind it. This was done in the *Mitteleuropa* style of the late fifties, a rectangular group of matchboxes on their sides or ends, with floorscape, sculpture, fountains and semi-mature plane-trees. There was one high grey slab, with splayed ends deriving from the Pirelli building in Milan, but it was much too wide for its height.

On the Victoria Street side there was some gain: a wider pavement, a canopy. But critics complained that the chance had been missed to lift the shops and pedestrians on to a podium, from which bridges could later span the street.

Consequently, when in 1959 the time came to design the south side of the street, vertical segregation was out. Instead of pedestrians, the podium roof was to carry shoppers' cars: what was good for the Army & Navy must be good for London. Office towers were placed to complement their opposite numbers and with them to compose the huddle of towers which were then thought to be a dramatically appropriate way to mark the main transportation nodes of London, and from the practical point of view to concentrate office workers within an easy walk of the main-line termini.

The Times Architectural Correspondent welcomed the scheme's "comprehensive character, in contrast to the piecemeal character of other development in the neighbourhood". In 1963 planning approval was duly given.

There was then a pause, due no doubt to financial considerations. It proved to be a pregnant one. The Church Commissioners, who with the Crown Commissioners and the Army & Navy Stores were now the three major landlords on the south side, saw similar matchbox groupings going up in the City and elsewhere, in one case under their own auspices, and they did not like what they saw. They asked their architects for a fresh start, from which they were convinced that something better aesthetically, and at least no worse financially, could emerge. Our cities could have done with more of this kind of courage in those years.

The architects grasped their opportunity with both hands. It was a time when, the huge anonymous slab having fallen into disrepute, a few pioneer designers, one in Canada, one in Holland, a group in Spain, were working on multiple buildings in which the individual dwelling or office or studio would be the visual component out of which the design would be built up.

It was the aesthetic of the Italian hill-town rather than the Renaissance palace or the glass prism. The "hills" of offices would rise in free asymmetrical steps, dip to a valley in obeisance to the cathedral, jut forward and back to accommodate light-angles, and still give the same floor-space as the site originally held.

This floor-space was oddly distributed, the plans looking more like the diminishing decks of the QE2 than the letting-agent's preferred boring rectangles. The many open decks were to hold shrub planting instead of cars; the clients and their agents accepted the risks of unorthodoxy. The Royal Fine Art Commission and the planning authorities were enthusiastic.

This time, they were right. The buildings are remarkably unassertive, to begin with, considering they have the same plot ratio as the monsters across the street. The long north elevation, which might have been gloomy, glitters with reflected light from the sunlit buildings opposite, yet the countless splayed bays of which it is composed, faced simply with polished granite and bronze glass, prevent one reading it as just another curtain wall. It has a kind of reticulated sheen like crocodile skin.

The broken skyline, the burst of sun marking the cathedral piazza and the setback for Thirleby Road, with its deftly handled bridge, all help to prevent monotony, and to prevent, incidentally, the long perspective of the street arcade from seeming interminable. The arcade is a bonus secured by the necessity to bring the building's face right forward to achieve the plot ratio without going too high.

It raises the question, so often asked, why London has never gone for the street arcade, and even destroyed Nash's Regent Street ones 28 years after they were built: a masochistic preference for exposure, I suspect. Arcades were also gloomy on dark days, but with modern shop lighting this no longer applies. Of course, you get the traffic fumes and noise, and a waist-high parapet might have acted as baffle and pedestrian barrier.

The piazza is about right for width and is scaled down to Bentley's tiny and intricate "west" front. The paving is a chessboard of red brick and white stone from the Jura, linking the rosy red of the cleaned cathedral with the white of the buildings opposite, and dividing, incidentally, BP Oil from the Department of Industry.

A couple of large trees will partly conceal the dull façades that face you across the street as you look north from the cathedral doors. From this point, one should not fail to walk the length of Howick Place (which would have disappeared in the original scheme) and look back. With the serendipity that seems to have attended this job the architects have exploited the wedge shape of the site, which at the back slices off each bay at an oblique angle, to achieve an almost Islamic intricacy of modelling. The effect is to humanize and almost dematerialize the architecture on the side where it faces a residential enclave. Here, seen from among these sombre Victorian streets, the colour and impact of the new buildings are gentle.

It seems to be the kind of relaxed, even casual, architecture that in less advanced materials and even without the bonus of a neo-Byzantine centre-piece could happily accommodate itself to all sorts of confused urban environments—the sort of scene we are going to have in Britain for the foreseeable future.

It is a pleasure to write in these terms of Mr Cecil Elsom, an architect who back in the late fifties built the first successful post-war street-side in London, Eastbourne Terrace alongside Paddington Station. But he would be the first to agree that in both cases he had in the client consortium people who were prepared to take a wide view of their responsibilities, and not least the responsibility to pick a good professional team.

Lord Esher is Rector and Vice-Provost of the Royal College of Art. He was architect planner for Hatfield New Town and consultant architect for a number of town centres and the historic core of York.



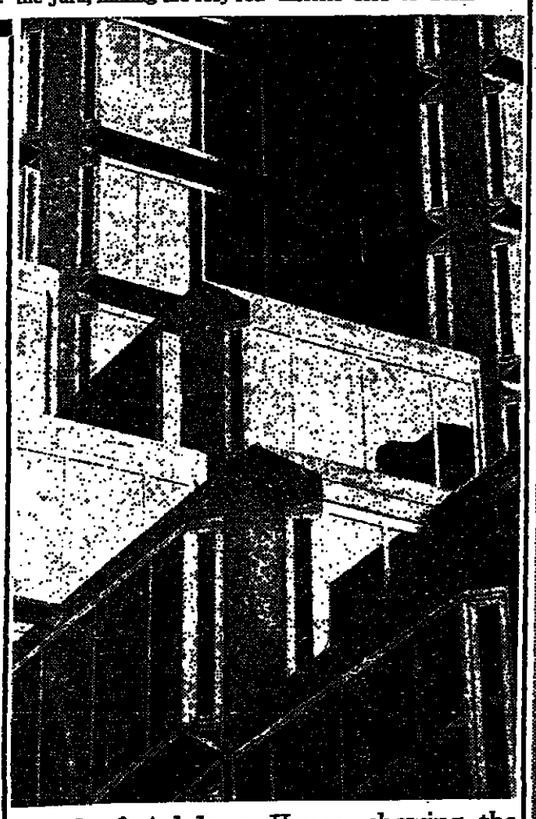


Architects of the scheme, which was developed by Chelwood Properties, were Elsom Pack & Roberts, founded by Mr Cecil Elsom (left) in 1947. The other partner most closely concerned was Mr Alan Roberts (right).

Hillier Parker May & Rowden

Congratulate the City of Westminster on the occasion of the opening of the Westminster Cathedral Piazza, forming part of the comprehensive redevelopment of the South Side of Victoria Street carried out by Chelwood Properties Limited in association with the Church Commissioners for England.

The firm are proud to have been associated with the creation of such extensive improvements to the working environment and public amenities of this important part of Westminster, having acted for the Principals in the capacity of Development Consultants, Financial Advisors, Project Managers and Letting Agents



Detail of Ashdown House, showing the modelling of the windows. Materials are granite, stainless steel and brown glass

The heart of Shopping in Westminster



Five floors packed full of superb Christmas ideas.
Two excellent restaurants.
The Club Room 4th Floor.
The Chattery 3rd Floor.
Monday, Wednesday, Friday 9-6
Tuesday 9.30-6 Thursday 9-7 Saturday 9-5.30
Tube to Victoria and St. James Park or
Buses 10, 11, 12, 24, 29, 39, 149, 503, 507

A&N House of Fraser **Westminster**
Victoria Street, London SW1E 6QX.
Tel. 01-834 1234.

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN. 240 1066
THE ROYAL OPERA
Tonight Fri. & Mon. 7.30 Rigoletto: Tomor. & Sat. 7 Der Rosenkavalier: Seats available Sat.
THE ROYAL BALLET
Thur. 7.30 The Four Seasons, Rituals, Les Biches.

COLISEUM (01-836 3161)
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight & Sat. 7.30 The Merry Widow: Tomor. 7.30 The Italian Girl in Algiers: Thur. 7.30 Salome; Fri. 7.30 La Belle Helene.

SADLER'S WELLS TH. Rosebery Ave., E.C.1. 837 1672 (Recorded Bkg. inf.: 278 5450). Until December 13. LONDON CONTEMPORARY DANCE THEATRE Tom'l. 7.30 Waterless Method of Swimming Instruction. Diary. Place of Change. Tomor. 7.30 Waterless Method of Swimming Instruction. Place of Change. David & Goliath.

SADLER'S WELLS TH., Rosebery Ave., E.C.1. 837 1672. Dec. 15 to March 20. Evs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sats. & Dec. 23, 26 at 2.30. D'OYLY CARTE in GILBERT & SULLIVAN Dec. 15, 16, 17: Trial by Jury and HMS Pinafore. Dec. 18, 19, 20: Pirates of Penzance.

RICHMOND THEATRE (940 0088). Nightly 7.30. GEMINI OPERA presents MADAM BUTTERFLY. 80p to £2.00.

CONCERTS

AUTUMN AT SNAPE MALTINGS
Saturday, 20th December, 8 p.m.
PIANO RECITAL—FOU TS'ONG
Chopin, Schubert, Debussy
Booking now: Festival Office
Tel.: 072 885 2935

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE, 01-836 7611
Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Thur., Sat. 3.0
JEAN SIMMONS, ANGELA BADDELEY, JOSS ACKLAND in
A LITTLE NIGHT MUSIC
"Music that ravishes the senses, show kissed with genius."—Guardian.

ALBERY. 836 3878. Repertory Season. Tonight, tomorrow and Mon. at 8. Mat. Thurs. at 2. Sat. at 5.15
DOROTHY TUTIN TIMOTHY WEST
DEREK JACOBI JOHN TURNER
"... an ecstatic evening." S. Tel.
A MONTH IN THE COUNTRY
"... so very funny." D. Mir.
Thurs. & Fri. at 8. Mat. Sat. 4.45
ROOM WITH A VIEW

ALDWYCH. 836 6404. Inf. 836 5332
RSC—FOR 12 WEEKS ONLY
FOR FIVE WEEKS ONLY:
Graham Greene's new comedy
THE RETURN OF A. J. RAFFLES
(Evenings 7.30. Mat. Sat. 2.30)

AMBASSADOR'S. 01-836 1171/3213
Evenings 8.0. Mat. Tues. 2.30, Sat. & Boxing Day 5.30 & 8.30
HAPPY AS A SANDBAG
New Hit Musical by Ken Lee
"Delightful. Don't Miss It." D. Exp.

APOLLO THEATRE. 437 2663
RONALD PICKUP in
The Award-Winning Comedies by ALAN AYCKBOURN
THE NORMAN CONQUESTS
"BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR"
Evening Standard Drama Award
TABLE MANNERS Tnt. & Th. 8.15: Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
LIVING TOGETHER Tomor. 3.0, Fri. Mon. 8.15. R'ND & R'ND
THE GARDEN Tomor. 8.15: Sat. 5.30.

ARTS THEATRE CLUB. 836 2132
Gt. Newport St. (adj.) Leics. Sq. Underground. Inst. temp. membership avail. 15p. Evgs. Tues. to Sun. at 8. ANNIE ROSS, MIRIAM MARGOLYES
KENNEDY'S CHILDREN
"A blockbuster." C. Barnes, NY Tms
LAST 2 WEEKS

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE. 836 6056
Michael DENISON, Derek GRIFFITHS
THE BLACK MIKADO
"The best musical of 1975" S. Times
Evenings 8.0: Wed., Sat. 5.0 & 8.15.

CARNABY ST. THEATRE, W.1. D'ly. Mon.-Sat. 1.15 p.m. NOEL COWARD'S "A Still Life" & "Fumed Oak" with Helen Horton. 229 7382.

CASINO THEATRE. 01-437 6877
Red. price prevs. Dec 11 to 17 at 7.30. Dec. 15 at 2.30. Opens Dec. 18.
DANNY LA RUE
in a New Family Xmas Show
QUEEN DANNIELLA

COMEDY. 930 2578. Evs. 8. Sats. at 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Thurs. 3
FRANCIS MATTHEWS
LEIGH LAWSON
AMANDA BARRIE
A TOUCH OF SPRING
Directed by Allan Davis
"THIS JOYOUS COMEDY." Ev. News

CRITERION. 930 3216. Pic. Circus Evgs. 8.15. Mat. Thur. Sat. 5.00
Season extended. ROSENCRANTZ AND GUILDENSTERN ARE DEAD.
"Tom Stoppard's superb comedy." FT.

DRURY LANE THEATRE. 01-836 8108
Evenings 7.30. Mat. Wed., Sat. 2.30
BILLY
A NEW MUSICAL
"The brightest British musical for years." Sunday People.

DUCHESS. 836 8243
Evenings 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.15, 9.0
OH! CALCUTTA!
NOW IN ITS 6TH YEAR
"Breathtakingly beautiful."—S. Tel.
"The nudity is stunning."—D. Tel.

DUKE OF YORK'S. 836 5122. Mon-Th. 8. Fri. Sat. & Exg. 5.30 & 8.30
LESLIE PHILLIPS, ROY KINNEAR
"Two of the funniest men on the British stage. Laughs come thick & fast."
ROGER'S LAST STAND

DUKE OF YORK'S 01-836 512
Richard Goolden, Ian Talbot in
TOAD OF TOAD HALL
Mats. Dec. 22-Jan. 17. Book now.

FORTUNE. 836 2238. Evenings 8.0: Friday & Sat. 6.30 & 9.0
BOXING DAY One Perf. at 8.0
THE CHARLES PIERCE SHOW
Devastatingly funny.—Daily Mirror
"WICKEDLY FUNNY."—S. News.

GARRICK THEATRE. 01-836 4061
Evenings 8.15. Mat. Wed. 3.0. Sat. & Boxing Day 6.0 & 8.40
RICHARD BRIERS "Marvellous"—Gdn
ABSENT FRIENDS
"ALAN AYCKBOURN'S FINEST FUNNIEST PLAY."—Harold Hobson.

GLOBE. 01-437 1592. Evenings 7.30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Boxing Day 3.0.
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
JUDI DENCH IAN McKELLEN
ANNA CALDER-MARSHALL in
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD
By Bernard Shaw

GREENWICH 858 7755. Beckett Evening. Tnt. 8.0: Krapp's Last Tape & In Memory of Carmen Miranda. Tomor., Thur., Fri., 8.0. Sat. 2.30 & 8.0.

GREENWICH. 858 7755.
Dec. 26-Jan. 3 CAMELOT PIE
FAMILY CHRISTMAS SHOW. Mats. 2.30. Evgs. 6.30 (Jan. 2. mat only) and HINGE & BRACKET at 9.15.

HAMPSTEAD. 722 9301. From Tomor. MORECAMBE by Kroetz. Evs. 7.30 (Thu. 7; WORDPLAY by Roger McGough. Evgs. 9 (Thu. 8.30). From Dec. 15 at 2.30 MR BATT'S VARIETY SHOW WITH MR PUNCH.

HAYMARKET. 930 9832. Evgs. at 8. Sat. 5 & 8.15. Wed. 2.30. Last Week "HERBERT LOM TRIUMPHS" E News
NIGEL STOCK in
BETZI
"William Douglas Home is one of the wittiest writers in the country. CHARMING ENTERTAINMENT" S Tms

HAYMARKET THEATRE. 930 9832.
Opens Dec. 26 (Preview Dec. 15)
Edward Woodward, Geraldine McEwan, Jennie Linden, Edward Hardwicke in Frederick Lonsdale's
ON APPROVAL

HER MAJESTY'S. 930 6606. Evgs. 8. Mat. Wed. 2.30. Sats 5.45, 8.30.
The New Hit African Musical
IPI TOMBI
"PULSATING MUSICAL" Evg. News.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Evgs. 8.0. Dinner 7. MIRROR Company present Joan Grant's THE MAIDS
+ NORM & AHMED at 1.15 a.m.

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488. Mon. to Th. 7.45. Fri. 7.30
THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW
"Best MUSICAL OF THE YEAR."
—Evening Standard drama award.

LITTLE ANGEL MARIONETTE SHOW
14 Dagmar Passage, N.1
01-226 1787
Saturday, Dec. 13th, 11 a.m.
THE JALOPY SHOW
Saturday, Dec. 13th, 3 p.m.
AMAHL AND THE NIGHT VISITORS
Extra Show at 5 p.m.
AMAHL AND THE NIGHT VISITORS
Sunday, Dec. 14th, 3 p.m.
AMAHL AND THE NIGHT VISITORS

LYRIC. 01-437 3686. REP. SEASON. Opens tonight at 7.0
Subs. Evs. 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30.
JOAN PLOWRIGHT, HELEN MIRREN, JOHN MOFFATT, FRANK GRIMES in
THE BED BEFORE YESTERDAY
A new comedy by BEN TRAVERS
"The Seagull" returns Jan. 2, 1976.

MAYFAIR THEATRE. 01-629 3036
Evenings 8.15. Sat. 5.30 & 8.40
Billie WHITELAW, Barbara FERRIS and Dinsdale LANDEN in
ALPHABETICAL ORDER
"Michael Frayn's comedy is a delightful experience." E.S. Last 2 weeks.

MAYFAIR. 493 2031. From Dec. 22
SOOTY'S CHRISTMAS SHOW
Daily 2.0, 4.0, Sat. 10.30, 2.0, 4.0.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Food 248 2835
Dec. 15-Jan. 17. Booking now
Mats. daily 2.0 & 5.0. Evenings Jan. 2, 3, 10, 17 at 8.15
Swift's
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS
with Mike D'Abo, William Rushton

NEW END. 435 4716. DEATH STORY by David Edgar. 8 p.m. Last week.

NEW LONDON. 01-405 0072
Dec. 18-Jan. 24. Booking now!
SPIKE MILLIGAN, BERNARD MILES
in the Mermaid Theatre's
Award Winning Production of
TREASURE ISLAND
Red. price prevs. Tues. Dec. 16 at 7.30 and Wed. Dec. 17 at 2.30, 5.30.

NEW LONDON. 405 0072. Jan. 1.
BRUCE FORSYTH
in his own 'one man' laughter show

THEATRES

NEW VICTORIA. 01-834 0671.
Opens Dec. 26 at 7.30. Mon.-Fri. 1.30 and 7.30. Sat. 2.30 & 7.30.
David Hamilton, Adrienne Posta, Sally James, Christopher Beeny, Jenny Tomasin, Tommy Vance and Kenneth Conner in
ALADDIN

OLD VIC. THE NATIONAL THEATRE 928 7616. Prev. Tom't 7. Opens Tomor. at 6.15. Thurs. 7:
HAMLET
Fri., Mon. 7.30, Sat. 2.15 & 7.30:
PHAEDRA BRITANNICA
Some seats held for sale day of performance from 10 a.m.

OPEN SPACE in association with THE GOETHE-INSTITUT. 580 4970. Temp. m'ship. Tnt. mat. 8.0 BRECHT-TUCHOLSKY EVENING. Eva Meier accompanied by Barton Weber. Thur., Fri., Sat. 8.0. Mat. Sat. 5.0
FRANK WEDEKIND Eva Meier and Wolf Euba accompanied by Karl-Heinz Klein.

OPEN SPACE. 580 4970. Temp. m'ship. Premiere Wed. Dec. 17 at 7.0. Subs. Dec. 18, 19, 20, 27, 28 at 8.0. ARTAUD AT RODEZ by Charles Marowitz.

PALACE. 437 6834. Mon. to Th. 8.0 Fri., Sat. & Box. Day 6.0 & 8.40
JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Dec. 17 at 7.0. Subs. daily 2.45 and 7.30
LULU. RON MOODY
RACHEL GURNEY in PETER PAN

PHOENIX. 836 8611. From Dec. 15. A. A. Milne's WINNIE THE POOH. Mat. dly. 2 p.m. & Tu. Sat. 11 a.m. For extra perfs., until December 13, phone Box Office.

PICCADILLY. (437 4506)
Mon.-Thurs. 8. Fri. & Sat. 6. & 8.40
ROYAL VARIETY HIT SHOW
KWA ZULU
"Probably the most compulsively enjoyable musical show in London." F.T.
"A joyous occasion indeed." S. Exp.
Now Booking to Feb. 1976.

PICCADILLY. 437 4506. Opens Dec. 22 for 3 wks. only. Twice daily at 11 a.m. & 2.30 p.m.
CHARLES DICKENS'
CHRISTMAS CAROL
The story of Scrooge

PRINCE OF WALES. 01-930 8681
Evgs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
HARRY SECOMBE
in THE PLUMBER'S PROGRESS
"Lovable, clowning, excellent singing."—D. Mir.

QUEEN'S THEATRE. 01-734 1166. Evenings 8.0. Mat. Thur. 3.0. Sat. & Boxing Day 5.30 & 8.30 (NO PERFS. December 25-26).
ALAN BATES in
OTHERWISE ENGAGED
A new play by SIMON GRAY
Directed by HAROLD PINTER

RAYMOND REVUEBAR THEATRE 734 1593. At 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m.
PAUL RAYMOND presents
THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA '75
Open on Sundays from Jan. 4
Closed Christmas Day only.

REGENT. 323 2707. Evenings 8.30. Fri. Sat. 6 & 8.45
2ND YEAR OF SENSATIONAL STAGE SHOW OF THE SEVENTIES
LET MY PEOPLE COME
AND ADULT MUSICAL
"Never a dull moment." Daily News. 100 tickets held for sale at door.

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564. Evgs. 7.30. Sats. 5.30 & 9. "Moving. Being splendid mixed-media group present exciting thought provoking show."—Time Out.
JOURNAL OF ANAIS NIN

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. Last 2 wks. Evenings at 8. Sats. 5 & 8.30
TOM COURTENAY in
THE FOOL
by Edward Bond

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evs. 8. Tues. 2.45. Sats. & Exg. Day 5 & 8
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
WORLD'S LONGEST-EVER RUN
24th YEAR

SAVOY. 836 8888. Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. at 2.30 & Sat. at 5
Barbara ALLEN and Derek BOND in AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
MURDER IN THE VICARAGE

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE 01-836 6596
Evs. 7.30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 3.0
JOHN LE MESURIER, CLIVE DUNN in
DAD'S ARMY
"Funny and touching . . . total artistic success."—Sunday Times.

SHAW 01-388 1394. Evenings 7.30
"A 24 Theatre" England presents
YOBBO NOWT by John McGrath.

SHAW THEATRE. 01-388 1394
KIDNAPPED AT CHRISTMAS
A new comedy for children by WILLIS HALL. Mon. to Fri. 11 a.m. & 2.30. Sat. 2.30 only.

STRAND. 836 2660. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
DORIS HARE
Richard CALDICOT, Andrew SACHS
NO SEX, PLEASE
WE'RE BRITISH
Directed by Allan Davis
LONDON'S LONGEST LAUGH 5th Year
Christmas parking allowed nearby.

THEATRE ROYAL, STRATFORD, E.15. A New Dickens Musical for all the family
NICKLEBY & ME!
Box Office 01-534 0310

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988. Evgs. 8. Tues. 2.45. Sats. & Exg. Day 5 & 8
Margaret LOCKWOOD
Paul DANEMAN & Barrie INGHAM
DOUBLE EDGE
"SUPERB . . . the cleverest who-dun-it I have seen for years." D. Telegraph. Nearby streets NOT affected by Xmas Parking restrictions

VICTORIA PALACE. 834 1317
Evgs. 8.0. Wed., Sat. 6.0 & 8.45
MIKE YARWOOD
in "THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE"
"... greatly enjoyable revue."—Exp.

WEMBLEY EMPIRE POOL. Opens Dec. 18 at 7.45. FABULOUS ICE PANTO
DICK WHITTINGTON
Dec. perfs: Daily 2 & 6, Dec. 26 & all Sats. 2, 5 & 8. Children & OAPs ½ price most perfs. 01-902 1234.

WESTMINSTER. 834 0283
Evgs. 7.30. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
Chichester Festival Theatre Production
FOLLOW THE STAR
A new family Christmas Musical
Additional Mats. Dec. 26 & 30, Jan. 31

WHITEHALL. 930 6692/7765
Evgs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.15, 8.45
"Funniest play in London." Vogue
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW

WINDMILL THEATRE. 437 6312
PAUL RAYMOND presents
LET'S GET LAID
Twice nightly at 7.0 & 9.0
2nd SENSATIONAL YEAR
Closed Christmas Day only.

WYNDHAMS. 836 3028
Mon.-Fri. 8. Sats. 5 & 8
JOHN GIELGUD, RALPH RICHARDSON
National Theatre Production
HAROLD PINTER'S
NO MAN'S LAND
Directed by PETER HALL
"GREAT ACTING AT ITS HIGHEST PITCH." E.N. Must end Jan. 24.

YOUNG VIC (by Old Vic) 928 6363. Tnt. 8 MACBETH. Thur., Fri. 8 CHARLEY'S AUNT. Sat. 2.30 p.m. FANTASTIC FAIRGROUND for families & children: 8.15 p.m. ALL WALKS OF LIFE (from JOHN LENNON). 'T'was brillig . . . Guardian, Hilarious . . . Times.

YOUNG VIC STUDIO. 928 6363. Thu. Fri. 8 Artaud's THE ARCHITECT & THE EMPEROR OF ASSYRIA. 70p.

TALK OF THE TOWN. 01-734 5051
From 8.15. Dng. & Dcg. at 9.30
New Revue SWEET TEMPTATION
and at 11 p.m.
ROLF HARRIS

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2 Shaftesbury Ave. 836 8861. Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE.
1: MISTER QUILP (U). Wk. Sun. 2.00, 5.30, 8.50. (Last 6 days).
2: LOVE AND DEATH (A). Wk. Sun. 2.00, 5.30, 8.50.

ACADEMY ONE. 437 2981. Joan Micklin Silver's HESTER STREET (A). Progs. 1.45, 3.00, 6.15, 8.35.

ACADEMY TWO. 437 2525. Mikos Jancso's ELEKTREIA (A). and Bela Hamori's THE MIRACULOUS MANDARIN (A). 2.30, 5.50, 9.0.

ACADEMY THREE. 437 5014. Marcel Carne's LES ENFANTS DU PARADIS (A). Show times 2.45, 8.0.

COLUMBIA. Shaftesbury Ave. 734 5181. CONFESSIONS OF A WINDOW CLEANER (X). 2.10, 5.55, 9.00. BLAZING SADDLES (AA). 3.45, 7.15.

CURZON. Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS (A). Film at 2.0, 4.10, 6.20 and 8.55. Last 2 days. Ends tomorrow.

Thursday, 11 Dec. 8.15. Charity Premiere of John Cassavetes' A WOMAN UNDER THE INFLUENCE (AA). Proceeds to THE OTHER CINEMA. Bookings 734 8706.

DOMINION. Tott. Ct. Rd. 580 9562. James Cagn ROLLERBALL (AA). Sep. progs. 1.15, 4.15, 8.00. All seats may be booked.

EMPIRE. Leicester Square. BOOSTER COOGELBURN (U). Progs. Daily 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. Sep. perfrcs. All seats bookable. No phone bookings.

GATE CINEMA. Notting Hill. 727 5770
FASSBINDER'S FOX 2, 4.10, 6.30, 8.50 THE INNOCENTS (X). 11.15 a.m. INNOCENTS & QUILLER MEMO (A). 11.15 p.m.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE. 930 6111. "See! Hear! Feel!" TOMMY (AA). The Film Event of the Year. Sep. Perfs. 1.20, 4.50, 8.00. Sun. 4.30, 8.00. All seats may be booked.

ODEON, HAYMARKET. (930 2738 or 2771). Dustin Hoffman "LENNY" (X). Sep. progs. Wk. 2.00 5.15 8.30. All seats may be booked.

ODEON, LEICESTER SQUARE. (930 6111). Temporarily closed for redecorating and refurbishing.

ODEON, MARBLE ARCH (723 2011 2). "See! Hear! Feel!" TOMMY (AA). The Film Event of the Year. Sep. progs. wk. 1.20, 4.30, 8.00. Sun. 4.30, 8.00. Late show Fri & Sat 11.45.

ODEON, ST MARTIN'S LANE—HOME OF DISNEY MOVIES—THE JUNGLE BOOK (U). For info 240 0071 Box Office 836 0691. Sep. progs. Wk. 2.30, 5.45, 8.55. Features 3.55, 6.20, 9.20. Sats. progs. 11.15 a.m., 2.30, 5.45, 8.45. Sun. progs. 2.45 5.35, 8.45. BKBLE. Late show Sat 11.45.

PARIS PULLMAN. 5th Ken. 373 5888. Herzog's ENIGMA OF KASPAR HAUSER (A). Pps. 1.20, 6.30, 9.50

PHOENIX (formerly REX). Opp. East Finchley Station. RPS 2333. Herzog's ENIGMA OF KASPAR HAUSER (A). Pps. 12.15, 3.20, 6.30, 8.40.

EXHIBITIONS

OLYMPIA INTERNATIONAL SHOW JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIPS
Dec. 17 to 21. WED. GALA 7 p.m. Thurs. to Sun. 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. (Sat./Sun. Exgs. sold)
BOOK NOW—OLYMPIA. 01-371 3057.

ART EXHIBITIONS

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St., W.1. 629 6176. BRITISH PAINTINGS 1900-1975 including BERNARD DUNSTAN exhibition. Until 5 Dec. Also Christmas Presents: Watercolours and Drawings from sketch books. Mon.-Fri., 9.30-5.30: Thurs. until 7.

ALBANY GALLERY, 14 Masons Yard, St. James's, S.W.1. 839 6119. Fine English Watercolours. Until December 19th. Mon.-Fri.: 10-5.30.

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 Dering St., W.1
BRITISH ART 1890-1975
Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30 01-629 1878

BELGRAVE GALLERY
17 Motcomb St., S.W.1. (235 0066)
ALFRED HAYWARD (1871-1975)
Centenary Exhibition
Open Mon.-Fri., 10-6
Open Wed. 10 Dec. until 9 p.m.

BRIAN KOETSER GALLERY, 38 Duke St., St. James's, S.W.1. 01-930 6309. Yaacov AGAM, CHAFFINS, Ceramics and PATRICK HAMILTON—Drawings and Watercolours. Until 23 Dec. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30: Sat. 10-1.

CHRISTIE'S CONTEMPORARY ART, 113 Jermyn Street, W.1. 409 1307
Original Graphics for Christmas from £25
Monday-Friday: 9.30-5.30: Sats. 10-1.

COLNAGHI'S, 14 Old Bond Street, W.1 493 7406. English and French 19th Century Drawings and Watercolours and Margaret Stones-Watercolours. Until Jan 10. Dly: 9.30-6: Sats 10-1.

CRANE KALMAN GALLERY
178 Brompton Road, London, S.W.3.
A SELECTION OF 38 PAINTINGS
by
L. S. LOWRY
Until 13th Dec. 10-6: Sats. 10-4.
01-584 7566.

William Darby Gallery
38 New Bond St., W.1. 629 3108
PATRICK SYMONS
Part I: Recent work until 19th Dec.
Part II: Earlier work until 23 Jan.

FIELDBORNE GALLERIES
63 Queens Grove, NW8. 586 3600
ENGLISH & SCOTTISH PAINTING '75

FINE ART SOCIETY
148 New Bond Street 01-629 5116
LAURENCE WHISTLER Glass & Paintings by GERALD KELLY

FRY GALLERY
58 Jermyn St., St. James's, SW1
CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION
500 English watercolours and drawings from £1 to £25
Mon.-Fri. 10.00-5.30: 01-493 4496

GALLERY 21, 13a Grafton St., W.1. 01-493 6952. PRESENTS: Contemporary paintings, drawings, sculpture, prints. Until Christmas. Mon.-Fri., 10-5.30; Sats. 10-1.

GERALD M. NORMAN GALLERY
3 Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.1
CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION
Early English Watercolours
Until Dec. 20th

GIMPEL FILS, 30 Davies St., W.1. 493 2388. ESKIMO ART drawings, prints, carvings.

HAYWARD GALLERY, South Bank, S.E.1. (Arts Council) Barns-Jones until 4 Jan., Mon.-Fri.: 10-8: Sat.: 10-6: Sun.: 12-6. Adm. 50p. Children, students, O.A.P.s: 25p. 10p all day Mon., Tues.-Fri.: 6-8 p.m. Also admits to New Work II.

HAZLITT GOODEN & FOX
38 Bury Street, St. James's, S.W.1. 01-930 6428 (VILLIERS 0160)
Oil Paintings, Drawings & Watercolours
Mon.-Fri.: 10-5.30, until 19th Dec.

JOCELYN FEILDING FINE ART LTD., 28 New Bond Street, W.1.
Christmas Exhibition of Watercolours by Albert Richardson, P.R.A.
Mon.-Fri.: 9.30-5.30. 01-499 1122

LEFEVRE GALLERY: An Exhibition of 19th and 20th Century Paintings and Sculpture, including works by Boudin, Derain, Fehtinger, Gris, Leger, Manzu, Marquet, Modigliani, Monet, Pissarro, Renoir, Signac, De Staël, Tanguy and Toulouse-Lautrec. Weekdays: 10-5: Saturdays: 10-1. At 30 Bruton Street, London, W.1. Tel.: 01-493 1572/3.

LEGER GALLERIES, 13 Old Bond St. Annual Exhibition
EARLY ENGLISH WATERCOLOURS
Mon.-Fri., 9-5.30: Sats., 10-1

LUMLEY CAZALET, 24 Davies St., W1. 499 5068. ROBERT BATES—New Watercolours.

MILNE HENDERSON GALLERY, 31 St. Christopher's Place. 486 4687. 5501. CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION of 18th and 19th century Japanese Prints. Drawings and Paintings. £15—£1500. Daily: 10-5: Saturday: 11-2.30.

MOORLAND GALLERY
23 Cork St., W.1. 01-734 6961
Pictures for Presents
Until 20 Dec.
Mon.-Fri. 9.30-6: Sats., 10-1.

REDFERN GALLERY, XX CENTURY GRAPHICS. December - January. 20 Cork Street, London, W.1.

RICHARD GREEN GALLERY
36 Dover Street, W.1. 01-493 7997
CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION
NO MAN'S LAND
OF PAINTINGS UNDER £2,000
Daily: 9.30-6.00. Sats., 10-12.30

ROLAND, BROWSE & DELBANCO
19 Cork St., W.1. 01-739 7981
RODIN—1840-1917
Two different exhibitions
Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30 until 23rd Dec.

ROY MILES GALLERY
6 Duke Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. 01-930 8665
DORIAN KER
FIRST LONDON EXHIBITION
Paintings. Drawings. Prints
from £30 to £300
DECEMBER 2nd-12th
Mondays-Fridays 10-6
Saturday: 10-1

SABIN GALLERIES LTD. Early English Drawings as Christmas Presents. Daily: 9.30-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30. 4 Cork Street, W.1.

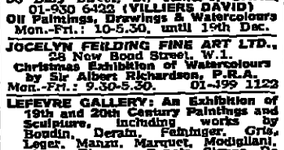
SOMERVILLE & SIMPSON, 293 5312. Paintings, Drawings and Prints. 11 Saville Row, W1. Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30

SPINKS
Until 19th December
EXHIBITION OF 18th and 19th CENTURY ENGLISH OIL PAINTINGS
Weekdays 9.30-5.30. Saturday 10-1
Thursday until 7. 5-7 King Street, St. James's, S.W.1.

TOOTH: INDIAN PAINTINGS of the 17th-19th centuries from various schools. Until 12 Dec. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.00, Sat. 10-12.30. 31 Bruton St., W.1.

TRYON GALLERY, 27 Dover St., W1. 01-493 5161. AFRICA '75, Bronzes and Drawings by Jonathan Kenworthy. Until 20th Dec. Mon.-Fri., 9.30-6. Sat. 10-1.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, SW7. The Land: 20th century landscape photographs. Weekdays 10.00-17.50: Sun., 14.30-17.50. Adm. 40p.



When you want to get personal use The Times.

Lost touch with an old friend?—Want to send birthday or anniversary greetings? Make up a row? Place a message in the renowned Times Personal Columns—they appear daily, and you'd be surprised how many people read them.

For further information, ring 01-837 3311, Manchester 061-834 1234.

THE ARTS



D. J. Lehrle: The Silent Valet (an intrigue)

Collage: the new connexion

The Concise Oxford French Dictionary lists three meanings for *collage* 1. pasting, paperhanging; 2. clarifying (of wine); 3. *(popular)* amour, illicit amorous tie. All are relevant in different ways to the adoption of the word for one of the most important techniques of twentieth-century art. Its beginnings are in the history of man's primitive artifacts, but it is in the nineteenth century with the proliferation of mass-produced images like postage stamps, transfers, advertisements and cheap popular illustrations that its recent origins lie. A suitable pastime for leisured young ladies, children and anyone adept with scissors and paste, the fact that it was originally a technique used by amateurs rather than artists has remained important because in collage the artist can dispense with technical mystique and work directly with images and ideas.

The Cubists were the first artists systematically to incorporate real objects or ready-made images into their works, but collage was given an ideological and social direction by the Futurists and an anarchistic freeing from formal aesthetics by the Dadaists, so that it became both a clarifying of the complexity of the modern world, and also an "amour" or "illicit amorous tie" between disparate images. Marinetti's advocacy in his literary manifestos of direct analogy, the juxtaposing of incongruous ideas, short-circuiting the logic and linearity of traditional modes suggested to artists the placing together of disparate images to make new connexions.

The recently published *History of Collage* by Eddie Wolfram (Studio Vista £7.50) traces its origins and development. It has a good many illustrations, but even these cannot do justice to the variety of activity described in the text and, as is almost unavoidable in a wide survey of this kind, the groupings and critical comment are pretty summary and superficial. One of Wolfram's own collages, a flamboyant juxtaposing of images of food and sex, is in *Collage*, an anthology exhibition at Angela Flowers gallery which ranges from veteran British surrealists like Roland Penrose and Conroy Maddox to artists in their early twenties. Inevitably the quality is varied and the collage technique is one that can easily lead to the flip juxtaposition or the superficial gesture, but there are quite a high proportion of interesting works particularly by relatively little-known artists including D. J. Lehrle.

Martin Sharp has taken a typically contorted and agonized male figure from a reproduction of a Francis Bacon painting and collaged it on top of Magritte's blue mountain in the form of an eagle. Some artists have sent in work already produced, others have made things specially for the exhibition, and this has sometimes resulted in work very different from usual, as in a series of collages based on a newspaper photograph of two victims of sectarian murder in Northern Ireland by Boyd and Evans. They normally work together on meticulous neo-surrealist paintings, and these collages have an untypical directness.

Some of the most memorable and disturbing pictures are from Northern Ireland in *A Matter of Style* at the Photographers' Gallery, a show by a dozen press photographers, all of whom have produced a good number of powerful images. Some of these are familiar but there are others, presumably those that did not get into the papers, which are equally strong. Some of the captions are a bit coy, others make the point precisely. But why the title of the exhibition, since style seems to have very little to do with what is remarkable about the best of these press pictures, although it is true that style is never entirely absent from even the most utilitarian photograph.

Photomontage was a collage technique much used in the Twenties, when it virtually became a cliché. But John Heartfield made it into a powerful political weapon more effective in its time than drawn caricature. An impressive portfolio of poster-sized versions of these montages has recently been published in East Germany where Heartfield spent the last years of his life, after 12 as a refugee in Britain. (John Heartfield: 33 Fotomontagen, VEB Verlag der Kunst, Dresden.) These can be seen displayed on the walls at Artists for Democracy, 143 Whitfield Street, W.1. The selection includes most of Heartfield's best-known works, but there are some omissions which no doubt reflect the political viewpoint of the DDR, like the brilliant montage of Goebbels as a valet standing on a chair to fit Hitler out with Karl Marx's beard.

Paul Overy

Crespin acts Carmen at the Met

The Metropolitan Opera's first new production of the season, *Le nozze di Figaro*, left a rather perplexing impression. One could admire the concept that the producer, Günther Rennert, attempted to realize on stage and the earnest endeavours of the cast to give it dramatic life, but somehow the music was shortchanged in the process. Visually there were many provocative moments, and Rennert, despite the many versions of *Figaro* he has staged all over the world, found some fresh statements to make.

The essential tone of the performance was one of sensual explicitness: Rennert, without resorting in the slightest to coarseness or vulgarity, italicized the sexual drives that motivate each character. The most obvious case, of course, is the Count, whose pursuit of Susanna became an almost obsessive desire for physical release. More unusual was the treatment of Cherubino and the Countess. Perhaps taking his cue from Beaumarchais's *La Mère coupable*, in which the Countess conceives a child by the former page boy, these two became virtual lovers during the course of Act II—or would have, had the Count not interrupted their love play. By bringing these elements to the surface, Rennert created an uncommonly vivid and immediate drama that always effectively underscored the music's passionate accents.

With a strong conductor, the cast might possibly have seemed better than it did in actual practice. Unfortunately, Steuart Bedford functioned as little more than an efficient time-beater. The orchestra played well and produced a warm, homogeneous carpet of sound but there was little meaningful harmonic or rhythmic pointing in a reading that lacked grace and a strong musical shape. As for the singers, only Frederica von Stade was truly outstanding, a Cherubino of one's dreams, lusciously sung and exquisitely acted.

Evelyn Lear as the Countess worked diligently to project Rennert's idea of a sensually starved woman in her middle years, but her voice seemed thin and her character coldly calculating. Judith Blegen, on the other hand, enacted a conventional Susanna comprised of pert soubrette posturings, while her Figaro, Justino Diaz, hardly created a stage presence at all. Wolfgang Brendel, a young German baritone in his Met debut, made a dashing Count, but his vocalization of the role rarely seemed more than professionally competent.



Régine Crespin

Perhaps the most arresting and controversial performance to be seen at the Met to date this season is Régine Crespin's Carmen, a role she had previously recorded and sung in concert but never before on stage. Crespin's Carmen is one of inexhaustible fascination and consistent vocal allure. Few would deny the latter, for the soprano seems to have returned to complete vocal health after several years of technical problems, and rarely has Bizet's music been more seductively phrased or hauntingly coloured. And what a pleasure to hear the French text, both sung and spoken, handled with such natural, easy authority!

Dramatically, this was not a Carmen for all tastes. Crespin is a large, strikingly handsome woman, her stage manner invariably graceful and subdued, yet in moments of tension utterly commanding. Best of all, Crespin has worked out a conception of the part that works for her in almost every respect. For the first act and a half, this Carmen is nonchalant, vaguely amused by the influence she exercises over men, but detached and blasé. When Don José hurls her to the floor just before singing his Flower Song, the violent gesture seems to crystallize in Carmen the realization that her ultimate freedom lies in death and that José is the means to achieve this goal. From that point until she virtually embraces her lover's knife, Carmen is transformed into a bitter, taunting, self-destructive woman as she goads José to murder—and the instant of death when she reaches out to caress José becomes a moment of almost unbearable pathos. Only the greatest artistry could bring off such an unusual interpretation, and Crespin holds one in thrall every instant she is on stage.

Nothing in the performance equalled her — James McCracken's José, Matteo Manuguerra's Escamillo, Lucine Amara's Micaela and Henry

TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A RECEIVER FOR CHRYSLER

r Riccardo has returned to the ited States to tell the Chrysler rporation board the outcome his weekend negotiations with e Government. It seems likely at the deep divisions in the binet will be brought to a solution by the end of this ek. The negotiations about the ture of Chrysler UK have been fficult and prolonged because is episode is a critical test for e Government's new, more alistic industrial and economic rategy.

Certain elements of the Labour rty and the trade union move- nt have been in favour of ending whatever money was eded to preserve the jobs. But n within the Labour Party ge have been strong counter uences. Some have seen no why taxpayer's money be used to help the diary of an American poration out of its financial fficulties.

Others, also, have argued that, nce the Government's primary ncern is with its heavy present d future commitment to British eyland, it would make little dustrial or political sense to e public money to assist a mpetitor in an industry which already showing signs of con- derable total over-capacity. In ddition, the Government has nnounced that, in future, its dustrial policy is to be more elective than in the period when Mr Benn was presiding over it. n such industrial grounds there s little reason to suppose that hrysler UK would be a sensible ong-term industrial investment.

Against this, Chrysler is in the middle of a multi-million pound export order to Iran. Both the short-term balance of payments and the long-term credibility of British industry in a market of growing importance would be severely damaged if this export contract were not completed.

The sudden collapse of Chrysler would, also, produce further substantial unemployment in the West Midlands and in Scotland. The West Midlands is already experiencing levels of unemployment without precedent since the war. It is supposed that if the Chrysler factory at Linwood in Scotland were to close the situation would be exploited by nationalist politicians. Indeed the revolt in the Cabinet against Mr Varley's proposal that the Government should put up only a modest amount of money in order to finance an orderly run-down of Chrysler UK's activities was, it is reported, led by Mr Ross on these grounds. A full future programme for Linwood, including the finance for future models would, however, require a commitment at least three times as high as the £35m odd, proposed for more limited plans. It would have to be provided by the Government.

In short, the political and industrial decision facing the Government is extremely difficult. It is, therefore, essential to maintain a grasp on two essential points. The first is that there can be no sense in a major financial commitment by the Government to the British subsidiary of a company in which the American parent has so little faith and where the parent itself has its own financial and commercial difficulties. The second is that Chrysler UK cannot be allowed suddenly to stop all activity.

In this situation there is the strongest possible case for the Government to stop treating with the Chrysler Corporation and to wait instead to treat with a receiver, if the American parent really intends to cut short its activity in this country. Whatever level of financial support the Government is prepared to authorize in the interests of fulfilling the Iran contract, or limiting the growth of unemployment in Scotland and the West Midlands should be made available to the receiver in order to enable him to continue trading.

There has always been a confusion in the minds of some Labour politicians, notably Mr Benn, between the functions of a receiver and those of a liquidator. Any receiver particularly one in as politically sensitive a position as this, would do his best, with the help of public money, rationalization and disposals to keep going what could be kept going. It would be folly for British Leyland to think of taking over Chrysler UK in toto, but there is no reason why it should not examine with a receiver the possibility of buying, say, the Linwood factory. The plant and machinery there is modern and flexible and could fit the Leyland reequipment programme. If money is pumped directly into Chrysler UK to maintain the present structure, it is certain that the only people to benefit more than under the regime of a positive receivership will be the present American shareholders.

REVISED ARITHMETIC FOR JUNIOR DOCTORS

There is no great distance now between Mrs Castle and the junior hospital doctors. If all things were conducted rationally and if the ostensible point of the dispute were really the source of the doctors' accumulated discontent, we could hope for an early return to full working throughout the country. Whether the profession's representatives will seize the opportunity at their meeting with Mrs Castle today is not certain; it is still less certain whether, if they do, all the junior staff who began to limit their hours of work even before the dispute became official will call off the action just because the BMA tells them to.

The dispute has resolved itself into an argument over how much junior doctors receive at the moment in payments for extra duties beyond their basic hours of work. Their negotiators have now disclaimed any desire to break the national policy on pay increases. Unfortunately that policy has never been stated in clear and authoritative terms, and many of the misunderstandings that have arisen derive from obscurities in the White Paper of last July. Even the alternative offers made by the Department of Health can scarcely be reconciled with the White Paper's proposals, which were apparently intended to prevent any individual from receiving more than £6 a week more in total pay, overtime included, over an entire year.

Like the rest of the profession, junior medical staff received a substantial pay rise in April. They were unlucky that the long-prepared revision of their method of payment which had been expected to bring further increased rewards was overtaken by the July measures. The Department declared that a revision which cost no more in aggregate than the total sum already being paid to junior staff would be regarded as falling within the terms of the national policy, and the independent review body which sets the level of doctors' pay decided to make no change in basic rates, but to redistribute payments for extra duties. The offer was not very satisfactory from any point of view; nor were the slightly modified alternatives that Mrs Castle offered later. But they could be represented as consistent with the pay policy. Further concessions scarcely could be.

With prudence and public spirit the BMA's negotiators accepted that they ought not to challenge that policy. But they saw that if it could be shown that extra duty payments were in fact greater than the Department estimated, there would be more money to redistribute. Some voices in the profession have alleged that the sum paid is two or three times as great as had been thought. In particular, a misunderstanding has arisen over the Department's estimate, which was based on the payments actually made last year. Obviously the payments made since April must have been larger, and in fact the estimate was adjusted to take this into account. The matter is complicated by the fact that doctors did not actually claim payment for all the extra hours they worked; this too has been allowed for, though whether adequately or not may still be disputed.

Plainly there is scope for an open reexamination of the figures. Both sides now want one; Mrs Castle has made it clear that if extra money is found it will be available for redistribution. In fact, the parties are separated essentially on a question of fact alone. No negotiable policy concession is sought in this connexion, and so the pressure of withdrawn labour is in formal terms irrelevant. This may not be apparent when the underlying sources of grievance still exist. Some juniors may continue their action in protest against their long hours, though leaving patients untended is as perverse a means of increasing the supply of doctors as planting stethoscopes and hoping that they will sprout tiny housemen. Some may continue out of solidarity with the consultants, and that is indeed another story. Some may simply damn the pay policy, though the future of the NHS can only become blacker if the policy fails. But so far as this dispute is concerned, continued sanctions serve no purpose but to pass the time till the arithmetic has been done.

INDONESIA TAKES OVER IN EAST TIMOR

Two days before their invasion of East Timor the Indonesian government reiterated their support for Portugal's orderly and peaceful decolonization policy for the island. The people must express their wishes; the legal authority of Portugal should be respected; and despite the terrorist activity of the controlling Fretelin left-wing forces Indonesia would exercise the utmost restraint. Whereupon the marines landed and paratroops went into action. They will be withdrawn, Mr Malik the Indonesian Foreign Minister said yesterday as soon as peace and order are restored.

Such excuses are only too familiar. The Indonesians even plead that their troops have gone in at the request of the pro-Indonesian UDT party (and three other groupings all organized or backed by the Indonesians). In fact the sequence of events has been unmistakable. The left-wing Fretelin movement had established its control over most of the territory by September. The Indonesians confined themselves to naval patrolling so that supplies could not reach Fretelin while they armed and trained sympathetic guerrillas under the auspices of the pro-Indonesian parties across the border in West Timor. Once these guerrillas began to recapture territory from Fretelin during November, Fretelin replied ten days ago by declaring East Timor independent. This gave Indonesia the formal excuse of intervening against a threat of communism in the other half of the island.

As soon as East Timor's independence was foreseen Indonesia's intention to take the territory became plain. Unfortunately a divided and often changing government in Lisbon has managed distant Timor no better than Angola. Since last August the Portuguese have not even had any authority there. From an offshore island they have issued appeals to the warring parties for a conference but without result. Of course none of these political parties can be regarded as in any way representative of the primitive, ethnically Papuan people of the highlands, the pro-Indonesian parties least of all. The truth is that East Timor is a colony for which no easy design for independence suggests itself.

So the way is clear for Indonesia. Despite their protest at the Indonesian invasion the Portuguese can do nothing. Since the troubles burst out last August most concern has been expressed in Australia and New Zealand but neither government will now want to go too far in protesting or urging alternative action. At their meeting in Rome last month the Indonesians persuaded the Portuguese to leave the United Nations out of it. Nor will Indonesia's fellow members in the Association of South-east Asian States choose this as a cause to round on their powerful neighbour. Geographical tidiness and Javanese imperialism look like winning the day.

Arrested in Chile

From Mr Geoffrey Bindman

Sir, The arrest and detention in Chile without charges or trial of the British surgeon Dr Sheila Cassidy have rightly attracted much publicity and protest. Less widely reported is the fate of the body for which she was working, the Committee for Cooperation for Peace. This committee was formed in October 1973, following the military coup, by Cardinal Silva Henriques and other leaders of almost all the Christian and Jewish communities. Its purpose was to help the families of political prisoners and other victims of the violent upheaval which had torn the country. Over the past two years it has promoted schemes to relieve unemployment, helped to provide medical assistance and soup kitchens for undernourished children, and arranged legal representation for political prisoners who have been brought to trial.

The committee has been a living reproach to the military government, whose contempt for human rights has been confirmed in report after report from unimpeachable sources. Yet the humanitarian work of the committee was allowed to continue. Evidently the junta shrank from open conflict with the church.

Whether as a result of increasing confidence or desperation (one would prefer to believe the latter) the government's attitude has now changed. Two months ago Bishop Helmut Frenz, recipient of the United Nations Nansen Prize for his outstanding work for refugees, was denied reentry to Chile after attending a meeting in Geneva. During the last month, at least 12 of the committee's workers have been arrested, among them the Jesuit priest Fernando Salas, who was the first secretary to the committee, two other priests, Fathers Cariola and Panchot, and two lawyers Jose (Pepe) Zalaquet and Marcel Dussaud.

I met the last two when I visited the offices of the committee in August last year. Even at that time they knew they were in constant danger of arbitrary arrest and ill-treatment from the secret police (the notorious DINA). In spite of this they continued to uphold the ideals of their profession with the utmost courage.

It is tempting to think that protest is futile, when there has been so much already with apparently so little effect. But the imminent extinction of the last organized defender of human rights in Chile cannot be passed over in silence.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY BINDMAN,
249 Gray's Inn Road, WC1.
December 1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Bringing back the death penalty

From the Archbishop of Birmingham

Sir, Laws passed in anger, however justified, have consequences extending far beyond the intention which prompted them. To reintroduce the death penalty would give it status once again as an accepted part of our legal system. It would encourage the notion that problems can be solved simply and definitively by an act of violent punishment. But in human affairs the Gordian knot is better unravelled than cut. The *Kojak* solution of a shoot-out and corpses provides a neat end to a television programme, but where real human beings are involved Christians are surely committed to a more difficult and maybe untidy and frustrating course.

I suggest that the reintroduction of the death penalty now would be neither justified nor effective.

Christian tradition recognizes the right of the state to inflict the death penalty: "He beareth not the sword in vain." But the killing of a human being is so serious a matter that the exercise of even an acknowledged right must be circumscribed within the strictest limits, as when the very existence of the community is imperilled. We are not yet at that point.

Nor would the death penalty be effective, particularly in the case of political violence. Unlike the ordinary criminal, the "freedom fighter" goes out prepared to die for a cause which he believes is greater than himself, even welcoming the sacrifice of his life if it will arouse fervour for his "cause" in an indifferent public.

We must not allow ourselves to be pushed into adopting the mentality of the men of violence. The Spaghetti House and Monaster- even are wiser counsellors than anger.

Yours faithfully,
†GEORGE PATRICK DWYER,
Archbishop of Birmingham,
Archbishop's House,
St Chad's Queensway,
Birmingham.
December 7.

From Mr Brian Crozier

Sir, In one important aspect the current debate on whether or not to restore the death penalty for convicted terrorists is irrelevant. The point is that terrorism is a form of war—an internal war. In a state of war it is not customary to refrain from killing the enemy, or to bring him to trial if he is captured.

It may well be that the Home Secretary was groping towards recognition of this fundamental point when he said of the murderers of Ross McWhirter: "If they were shot in the act I would have no sympathy of any sort."

Although the concept of "internal war" does not exist in our traditional constitution, there are precedents for the situation we now face, and for appropriate measures to deal with it. Let the problem be faced squarely.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN CROZIER,
Travellers' Club,
106 Pall Mall, SW1.

High taxation

From Mr Ian Gow, Conservative MP for Eastbourne

Sir, In his letter (December 1) the Chairman of Dorman Smith Holdings Ltd, who has decided to emigrate partly because of what he describes as the "present ludicrous personal rates of taxation", refers to the actions and legislation of the last Conservative Government, and to the prospects under the next.

He appears to have overlooked the fact that when the Conservative Government took office in June, 1970, the top marginal rates of tax on earned and "unearned" income were 91¼ per cent and 91¼ per cent; that when that Government left office, the rates were 75 per cent and 90 per cent; and that, after nearly two years of a Labour Government, they are now 83 per cent and 98 per cent.

The present Government, as Sir Geoffrey Howe has pointed out in recent speeches, is literally driving the successful entrepreneur, like the Chairman of Dorman Smith Holdings Ltd, away from Britain by a ludicrous rate of tax on earned income, and a vicious assault on the private sector.

The next Conservative Government, by contrast, like the last, will, as soon as possible, reduce the top marginal rates of tax and will seek to create conditions in which industry and the successful entrepreneur, as the principal creators of wealth, can prosper.

Of course the last Conservative Government made mistakes; but I regret Mr Atherton's forthcoming departure to the Isle of Man. I wish that he had decided to stay to fight for a free and prosperous Britain.

Yours faithfully,
IAN GOW,
House of Commons.
December 4.

Highest mountain

From Brigadier R. A. Gardiner

Sir, Your Science Editor should check his facts before rushing into print! On November 22, you published his report that Mount Chimborazo, in Ecuador, is 7,058 feet higher than Everest, and stating that heights are measured from the centre of the earth. This is nonsense. The geoid is a physical reality, the mean sea level, and the datum to which all heights are referred. The geoidal height of Chimborazo is about 20,702 feet and of Everest 29,028 feet.

Since the earth is a spheroid flattened at the poles, the geoid is inevitably closer to the centre of the earth at the poles than at the equator. The summit of Chimborazo may well be further from the centre of the earth than the summit of Everest, but it is not higher.

Yours faithfully,
R. A. GARDINER, Keeper of the Map Room,
Royal Geographical Society,
Kensington Gore, SW7.

Cost of Britain's defence budget

From Mr Philip Goodhart, Conservative MP for Bromley, Beckenham

Sir, In his important article "The wrong way to put a price on defence" (December 8), Lord Chalfont points out that "the frequently quoted figures seeking to demonstrate that Britain devotes a higher percentage of its gross national product to defence than its major European allies are totally irrelevant and misleading, if only because Britain's gross national product is, in fact, lamentably smaller than that of either France or Germany".

The early career of Mr Roy Mason, the Secretary of State for Defence, should make it particularly easy for him to accept Lord Chalfont's arguments. Mr Mason is a distinguished member of the National Union of Mineworkers, a body which takes an intense interest in mine safety. From time to time the National Coal Board carries out reviews of mine safety standards. It is easy to imagine the sort of reception any chairman of the National Coal Board would get if he were to stand up in front of a National Union of Mineworkers' Conference and say: "We have found that the safety situation in the mines is bad and is getting worse. However, we have looked at the amount of money that the coal mining authorities in Germany and France spend on their safety measures, and as they devote a smaller proportion of their turnover to safety than we do, we are cutting our expenditure on safety precautions by 10 per cent." Any chairman of the National Coal Board who put forward that argument would rightly be hounded from office by the National Union of Mineworkers—but we accept this sort of argument from socialist defence ministers.

Lord Chalfont points out that "on the really important calculation—namely defence expenditure per head of population—Britain trails well behind its principal allies". In 1975 we are spending $184 per head on defence (rather less in fact than the Belgians) while the French are spending $233, the West Germans $260 and the Americans $430. The neutral Swedes are spending $298 per head on defence this year, while the Israelis top the list with an expenditure per head of $1,043.

On every other relevant calculation Britain also trails well behind France and West Germany. We are devoting 10.8 per cent of government expenditure to defence in 1975. The comparable French figure is 19.1 per cent while West Germany is spending 24.7 per cent. In Britain 3.4 per cent of the men between 18 and 45 are serving in the armed forces, in France the figure is 4.8 per cent and in West Germany 4.0 per cent. We have 242,000 men in the reserves, the French have 450,000 and the Germans 1,183,000.

It is against this background of comparative weakness that the Government is contemplating a further round of massive defence cuts.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GOODHART,
House of Commons.
December 8.

Cuts in postal service

From Mr E. W. Pearcey

Sir, In the absence of Lord Peddie abroad, I should like to comment on behalf of the Post Office Users' National Council on the letters from Mr Tom Jackson (December 4) and Mr Alex Currall (December 5) about postal service cuts.

POUNC has consistently rejected cuts in postal services as immediate solutions to short-term financial difficulties and on a piecemeal basis, without any clear idea where the postal service as a whole is heading. Nevertheless, our attitude is not one of blind opposition. Changes may have to come, but in considering them it is essential that the postal service—a vital part of the structure of modern society—should be seen as a totality and amended only in a planned, coherent fashion.

In a report last August the council recommended an independent review of the Post Office, to include a fundamental reappraisal of what the community needs from its postal service. Such a study can be made only if the public has all the facts, including those relating to the second delivery which Mr Jackson pointed out and to which POUNC itself has drawn attention more than once.

What is at issue is not simply cutting out a short and uneconomic second delivery, but the introduction of a single daily delivery spread over a much longer period than at present, which would have the effect of delaying a significant proportion of letters and on current Post Office costings would save well under ½p on postage. The study must also take account of the "social" element in the provision of postal services.

The Government accepted the POUNC recommendation, and the chairman and terms of reference for the review committee have been announced. In the same report the council said it would not accept in advance of a fundamental study four "smaller" cuts proposed by the Post Office, including the withdrawal of second deliveries in rural areas. This principle applies even more strongly to possible abolition of the second delivery generally.

To make *any* cuts now would be to anticipate the outcome of the review. What is more, it would deprive the community of the opportunity of choosing between different ways of reshaping the postal service, since it is clear that once cuts are made they are rarely—if ever—restored.

Yours faithfully,
E. W. PEARCEY, Secretary,
Post Office Users' National Council,
Waterloo Bridge House,
Waterloo Road, SE1.
December 5.

Nationalized industries

From Mr Freddie Wood

Sir, As someone with a foot in both public and private sector camps, may I protest at the sweeping denigration of nationalized industries made by Sir Arnold Weinstock in his article in *The Times* today (December 3)?

I must not comment on the desirability or otherwise of the proposed nationalization of the aerospace industry, but I regret that Sir Arnold, in expressing his predictable distaste for the measures, finds it necessary to repeat the facile and unfair criticisms made so often of the whole of the public sector.

It is often forgotten that much of the public sector has come into state ownership because it was at one and the same time economically unviable and socially necessary.

To take my own industry as an example, bus services are now almost all publicly owned, either by the National Bus Company, London Transport or local government. They have gradually come into the public sector over the last 30 years because of progressively difficult financial operating conditions and it is almost certain that had they not done so there would be hardly any local bus services left today. That would be fine for those who have the use of a car but what about the old, the young and the poor who very often do not?

In my experience, the quality of the management and men in the bus and other nationalized industries is just as high as in any private sector industry. They do a job which in many ways is more difficult, frustrating and unrewarding than most. The problems of the public sector are in the main complex, intractable and deeply rooted and it takes a stout heart to face them.

I defer to no one in my admiration of Sir Arnold but I suggest he does the country a disservice when he characterizes hard-working and dedicated managements as "state-owned bureaucratic bumbledoms".

Yours sincerely,
FREDDIE WOOD, Chairman,
National Bus Company, and
Chairman, Croda International Ltd,
168 High Holborn, EC2.
December 3.

Bertrand Russell

From Mr Conrad Russell

Sir, Your correspondent Senhor Cutileiro (December 2) is engagingly frank in expressing his disappointment at the admirable letter from Mr Michael Burn in your issue of November 26: the intrusion of truth into stories about other people's sexual morals is often a sad letdown. However, in thinking that Mr Burn was concerned with Bertrand Russell's relationship to "the accepted values of his society", Senhor Cutileiro has missed the point.

Mr Burn was concerned simply with truth. Normally, qualities, even qualities so stimulating to public discussion as those of a "satyr", which make their first appearance in a man's life when he is over 40, and has recently suffered a disastrous marriage, an unhappy love affair, the loss of his job, imprisonment and widespread social ostracism, may be thought to be the results of overwhelming stress. Qualities which need such powerful circumstances to force them into the open may be thought to be accidental, rather than essential, to a man's nature. They may all the more be thought to be the result of stress if the man concerned ultimately settled down to an exceptionally successful and stable marriage.

The reviewers who have so freely discussed Mr Clark's biography of my father should perhaps ask whether my father's success in other fields has led them to judge his private life by a different standard from that which they apply to themselves and their contemporaries. It should perhaps be said, in fairness to the reviewers and to Mr Clark, that his biography is very long, and is not meant to be read in snippets. Only those who have read the whole book are qualified to judge it. Similarly, only a person who had known my father for his whole life would be qualified to pass an adequate judgment on it. It perhaps makes my point that there is no such person.

Yours faithfully,
CONRAD RUSSELL,
29 Hamilton Road, SW19.

Archaeology and the law

From Mr Alan Warhurst

Sir, The Museums Association welcomed your leader of November 25 drawing attention to the dangers to our archaeological heritage from treasure hunters. Dom. Philip Jebb in previous correspondence called it "site robbery". Unfortunately, although the term is morally appropriate, it is rarely so legally. The law on treasure trove and the provisions of the Ancient Monuments Acts relating to damage to scheduled monuments are, as Mr Charles Sparrow, QC, honorary legal adviser to the Council for British Archaeology, pointed out (letter November 26) grossly inadequate.

The Museums Association supports the Council for British Archaeology in pressing for improved legislation to protect our archaeological heritage analogous to the Conservation of Wild Creatures and Wild Plants Act, 1975, for our natural heritage.

Museums additionally are faced with a moral dilemma in deciding whether to acquire archaeological material either by purchase or gift resulting from the activities of treasure hunters, which might otherwise be lost to scholars and the museum visiting public.

As your leader pointed out finds dragged from their context lose most of their historical value but may still be worthy of retention in our museums on aesthetic grounds. At a time when the International Council of Museums is devising a code of practice for museum acquisitions, museums in this country would be helped if there was a clear legal framework for British antiquities.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN WARHURST, President,
Museums Association,
87 Charlotte Street, W1.

Case of the TV licences

From Mr T. A. Roberts

Sir, I doubt whether on any pretext Mr Bernard Levin deserves almost half a page to exercise his high spirits or "vent his folly". But let him have it! We have not heard such an intellectual jester since Feste, the Clown. You, on the other hand, Sir, "are mad indeed, if you be no better in your wits than a fool".

In short, I am disappointed, nay disgusted by your complete failure to grasp the real issue behind the expensive legal parlour game recently played out in the Court of Appeal. The Master of the Rolls himself provided you with the clue when he referred to Mr Congreve's ruse as a "bright idea".

Lawyers are trained not to allow ethical considerations to impinge on their job of interpreting the law. Editors are not so circumscribed, and I was disappointed that you did not raise the question of whether Mr Congreve's action was ethically right even if it was within the law.

Some of Lord Denning's *obiter dicta* and your obvious approval made me wonder what kind of company you "top people" are keeping nowadays. His lordship can leave me out—and, I like to think, the millions of less enterprising licence holders—when he opines "that other people who did not have the foresight [save the!] to take out overlapping licences would not feel aggrieved if the licences remained valid. They would only say: 'Good luck to them. We wish we had done the same'." Up the bright boys!

Mr Parker for the Home Office was rather tactless when he suggested that the powers of the court might be called in question, should Mr Congreve's action succeed. Nevertheless, it would be no more than prudent if, in future, increases in licence fees were to be included as part of the budget proposals to take immediate effect. It will be in the joint interest of "Us" and "Them" to prevent the ever-present "farsighted" few among us from getting away with £132,000, plus £5,000 court fees—the cost to the nation of Mr Congreve's successful action.

Yours faithfully,
T. A. ROBERTS,
28 Green Head Lane.
Utley,
Keighley, West Yorkshire.
December 7.

Magistrates' justice

From the Secretary of the Magistrates' Association

Sir, As Mr William J. Hopkins writes (December 1) the stranger to a magistrates' court is at a disadvantage, and it is not surprising that he has misunderstood. He says that the word of the accused, given under oath, seems to carry no weight against the written statement of an absent police constable.

This is not so. If the defendant is contesting the charge, the prosecution must call any witness in person. A written statement from an absent constable will not do. (The only circumstance in which this could arise is the unlikely case where the sole evidence for the prosecution is a written statement of an absent witness which is admissible provided that a copy has been served on the defendant and he has not contested its contents nor required the personal attendance of the witness.)

Though he states that conviction for a minor offence often leads to disqualification this can only apply, under "totting-up", if there have been two endorsements on two occasions within three years. This system helps to prevent road traffic offences by deterring those who have had two warnings.

I am sorry that Mr Hopkins regards many magistrates' courts as little more than "rubber stamps" for police prosecutions. It is true that the police only prosecute when (if the allegations be proved) they are reasonably sure that there must be a conviction on the merits of the case. As for the doubtful justice of a magistrates' court compared with trial by jury, it is not for magistrates to seek to judge in their own cause. But we had hoped that the very careful selection of justices of the peace (where there are very few errors among about 20,000 on the active list in England and Wales), and their obligatory training, along with their experience and group judgment, make them a better tribunal than ever before.

These are open courts where the public can come and see for themselves. It is to be hoped that they will.

Yours truly,
A. J. BRAYSHAW,
Secretary, Magistrates' Association,
28 Fitzroy Square, W1.

Replacement buildings

From Mr Mark Girouard

Sir, Not all old buildings are worth fighting for, not all new buildings are terrible, and not all ministry lists are infallible. At the time when No 25 Kensington Gore and its neighbours were built they were heartily and rightly despised by the Christopher Bookers and Bennie Grays of their day. Although I am a founder member of the Victorian Society and have been fighting preservation battles for the past 20 years, I was greatly looking forward to seeing their turgid stucco façades replaced by something gayer and better. Alas, Mr Crosland has probably landed us with them for another hundred years. Indiscriminate preservers are almost as depressing as indiscriminate destroyers.

Yours faithfully,
MARK GIROUARD,
35 Colville Road, W11.

Wrong place?

From Mr D. C. Pratt

Sir, Further to Mr Norman Franklin's letter (December 4), would it not be even more wrong for the Mint to remain in a devolved Principality?

Yours faithfully,
D. C. PRATT,
Firfield,
5 Menin Way,
Farnham, Surrey.

We made our name in the days when you couldn't save a poor gin by drowning it in tonic.



In 1770, a bottle of tonic was a dubious mixture that claimed to cure anything from baldness to backache.

A cocktail was merely a bunch of colourful feathers that made hens swoon.

And a splash of good old-fashioned water was the most you could expect with a glass of gin.

Not surprisingly, people were more than a little discerning when it came to buying a bottle.

And it was a case of woe betide the distiller who didn't pander to the connoisseur.

But even with such an abundance of fine quality gins to be had, one man couldn't rest easy.

The Sheriff of London, Sir Robert Burnett.

He dedicated himself to the task of creating the finest London Gin in the land.

You can still sample the fruits of his labour to this very day.

Via a bottle of Burnett's White Satin Gin.

In fact, we've faithfully adhered to his original recipe for nigh on 205 years.

If you taste it, you'll appreciate why.

Even if you do give it a good old dousing with tonic.



Still made to the original recipe.

هكذا من الأصل

COURT CIRCULAR

CKINGHAM PALACE
mber 8: The Queen gave a ption at Buckingham Palace evening for the Australian y Union Touring Party.
Prince of Wales and The ess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips present.

ENCE HOUSE
mber 8: Queen Elizabeth The Mother was present this noon at a Reception given by Florence Nightingale Aid in ess Trust at St James's

Lady Jean Rankin and in James Duncan Millar were ndance.

K HOUSE
mber 8: The Duchess of as Patron of the National ty for Cancer Relief, was nt this evening at the West- er Ball which was held in f the Society at the Inter- ental Hotel.
ss Jane Pugh was in attend-

ncheon
ers' Company
Farmers' Company held their er court luncheon yesterday mholders' Hall. The Master, enant-Colonel C. A. Brooks, ded, assisted by the wardens, Nigel Strutt and Mr M. C. eley. Sir Richard Trehane, ipal of Wye College, the er of the Butchers' Company, the Master of the Painter- ers' Company, were guests nour. Mr M. S. Hankey, er of the Wye College gold l awarded by the Farmers' pany, was presented with the l by the Master.

ceptions
cal Society of London
eception was held by the cal Society of London at their e in Chandos Street, yester- after delivery of the Lloyd rts Lecture by the American assador. The guests, who received by the president the society and Mrs A. W. Ohriff, included:
American Ambassador, Sir Harold Caccia, Sir Kenneth Robson, Sir and Lady Clark, Sir Robert Drew, Hedley Atkins, Sir Brian Windeyer, Francis Avery Jones, Sir Eric ms, Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir James , Professor Paul Turner, Mr G. Eastcott, Mr Henry R. Thomp- , Mr Maxwell Ellis, and Mr John hardson.

pecific + Castolin Institute
e Eutectic + Castolin Institute M a reception and informal cheon yesterday at the mongers and Braziers' Hall to nounce the winners of the 1975 nservationist of the Year ard.
This year's national winner was itish Leyland Cars, Longbridge nt. The second award went to British Rail Engineering Work- s at Horwich, and in third e was Westbrick Limited, a e brick manufacturer.
further six highly commended rds were presented to:
y Roadstone Corporation, ston Down Quarry.
sh Railways, Dover.
Gears, Clevedon.
l Paper and Board, Gravesend.
nes Water Authority, Reading.
kinsons Limited, Kidder- ster.
Special Mention award was also sented to Cincinnati Milacron.
e Lord Mayor of London, Sir dsay Ring, was also present h directors and senior manage- nt of the above companies. In endance too were this year's ging panel, who were:
n-General Sir Leonard Atkinson, mediate past chairman, Department ndustry, Tevtechnology Committee, chairman of the judging panel; essor J. G. Ball, professor of ical metallurgy and head of rtment of the Imperial College of nce and Technology, Department tallurgy and Materials Science, versity of London; Dr R. W. ols, deputy head, UK Atomic gy Authority, Risley Engineering rials Laboratory; Mr J. M. S. Maintenance and operations ager, Greater London Council, ber of the Department of Industry Technology Committee and chair- of its case studies and research ; Mr H. T. Jenkins, managing ctor of Robert Jenkins (Holdings) ited.
he Eutectic + Castolin Institute represented by Mr O. W. Raalstad, dent, Eutectic + Castolin Institute; F. J. E. Towle, president, Eutectic pany Limited, Mr R. Butler, rman, Mr R. J. Griffiths, managing ctor, Mr R. H. Siddons, director, W. E. Fox, director, and Mr J. W. er, director of Eutectic + Castolin itute Services.

inners
opean-Atlantic Group
European-Atlantic Group held inner yesterday evening at St lin's hotel after a meeting held he House of Commons, by cour- of Mr James Spicer, MP, who ided at the dinner. Other kers were Mr Tam Dalyell, Mr Russell Johnston, MP, Michael Shaw, MP, and Lord onwy-Roberts.

mworth Society
Edward Heath, MP, was the st of the Tamworth Society at ner at the Junior Carlton Club erday evening. Mr Richard monds was in the chair.

F Society
annual dinner of the Old Mer- t Taylors' Society was held night at the Connaught Rooms. H. R. Rose, president presided, the guests included the ter of the Merchant Taylors' pany, Sir Errington Keville the Master of Merchant lors' School.

titute of Metal Finishing
Institute of Metal Finishing d a dinner to celebrate their eth anniversary at Guildhall terday evening. The speakers e Mr J. Meijer, president, rnational Union for Surface ishing, Dr J. Edwards, presi- t, Dr S. Wernick, Mr J. ock, Mr T. L. Houghton, and A. J. S. Rudram.

AN APPEAL AT CHRISTMASTIME

Arthritis AND RHEUMATISM

PLEASE HELP THE CHARTERHOUSE RHEUMATISM CLINIC

(A Registered Charity)

continue its work for heumatic sufferers in all alks of life.

end a gift today to:

he Dowager Countess of Halifax, HARTERHOUSE RHEUMATISM LINIC (X), 56 Weymouth Street, ondon W1N 4DX.

brochure will be sent on request.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr T. D. Birtles and Miss C. A. Hopper
The engagement is announced between Thomas Duncan, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Thomas G. Birtles, of Shoreham Village, Kent, and Carolyn Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Cedric Hopper, of Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

M F. J. A. Dufourcq and Miss C. K. Godden
The engagement is announced between François Jacques Albert, third son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mme Pierre Dufourcq, of Versailles, and Caroline Kemble, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Godden, of Billingshurst, Sussex.

Mr I. A. Gardner and Miss R. Herbert-Burns
The engagement is announced between Ian, son of Mr G. A. Gardner, of Sevenoaks, Kent, and the late Mrs Gardner, and Rosanne, daughter of Dr and Mrs J. Herbert-Burns, of Dorchester, Dorset.

Mr R. A. Hollins and Miss F. Burke
The engagement is announced between Robert Alexander, second son of Mrs P. Hollins and the late Dr Charles Hollins, of Dorchester, Dorset, and Fiona, daughter of Major and Mrs Arthur Burke, of Kloof, Natal.

Mr C. J. L. Roberts and Miss F. S. Wood
The engagement is announced between Christopher John Leslie, only son of Dr T. W. L. Roberts and the late Mrs G. E. Roberts, formerly of Luton, Bedfordshire, but now of Springs, South Africa, and Felicia Sara, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs E. G. Wood, of Bristol.

Mr E. D. E. Thomas and Mlle E. J. M. Royer
The engagement is announced between Evelyn, son of Mr and Mrs Oliver Thomas, of Manston Hall, Whepstead, Suffolk, and Elisabeth, daughter of M and Mme Denis Royer, of Eu, Seine-Maritime, France. The engagement will be celebrated at Eu on January 4.

Mr D. J. M. Whitehouse and Miss B. L. Ruggiero
The engagement is announced between David, younger son of Mrs M. J. Whitehouse, of Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and the late Lieutenant-Commander H. Whitehouse, USCG, and Barbara, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs L. M. Ruggiero, of Waterbury, Connecticut.

Marriages

Mr A. R. O'Hagan and Miss C. J. Franklin
The marriage took place on Saturday, December 6, at St Paul's, Canonbury, between Mr Antony O'Hagan, son of Mr and Mrs D. O'Hagan, of Kiambu, Kenya, and Miss Caroline Franklin, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Franklin, of Great Rissington. The Rev E. H. Halliday officiated.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Roger Franklin, wore a dress of white wild silk trimmed with lace. Her veil was held in place by a diamond tiara lent by the bridegroom's family. She was attended by Annabel Pease and, wearing replicas of the Royal Horse Artillary uniform, Charles and Nicholas Handley Pegg and Julian Bowden. Mr Richard Henry was best man and a guard of honour was formed by officers of the Honourable Artillery Company.
A reception was held at Armoury House, and the honeymoon is being spent in Kenya.

Mr M. L. E. Phillips and Miss S. L. Palmer-Tomkinson
The marriage between Mr Michael Phillips, son of Commander and Mrs J. A. Phillips, of West Meon, Hampshire, and Miss Sarah Palmer-Tomkinson, daughter of the late J. A. Palmer-Tomkinson and Mrs E. W. Grazebrook, of Bramdean, Hampshire, was blessed in Winchester College Chapel on Saturday, December 6. The Rev Paul Bates officiated at the service, assisted by Archdeacon Richard Rudgard.
A reception was held at Dummer Grange, nr Basingstoke, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Memorial service

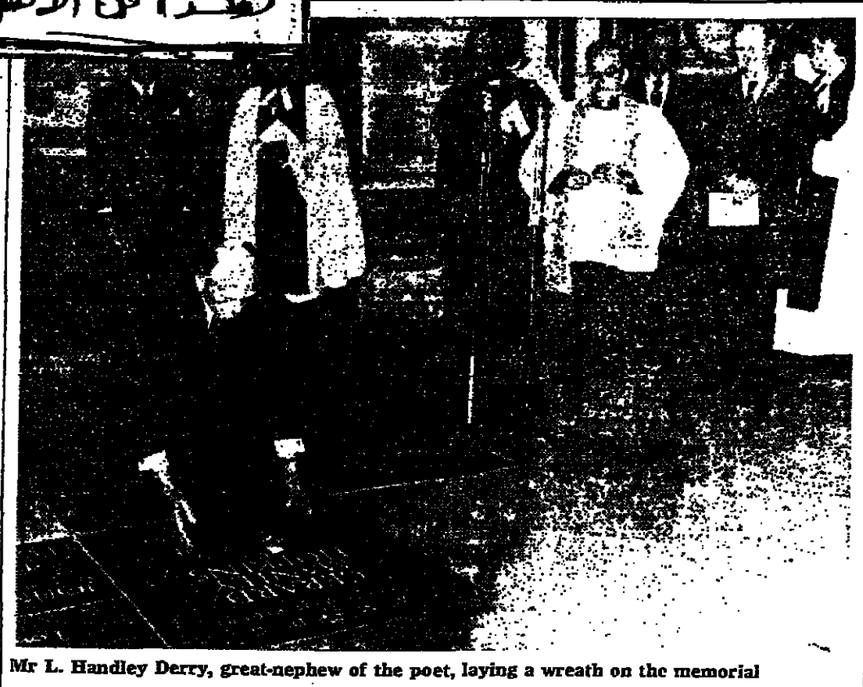
The Hon Mrs C. J. Balfour
A memorial service for the Hon Mrs C. J. Balfour was held yesterday at St Andrew's, Kelso. The Rev E. M. Vinsent officiated. An address was given by the Bishop of Lincoln, and the lesson was read by Mr Michael Balfour (nephew). Among those present were:
The Hon Angela Baring (sister), Sir John and Lady Balfour (brother and sister-in-law), the Hon John and Mrs Baring, the Hon Robin and Mrs Baring, Miss Lucinda Baring, Mrs Michael Balfour, Mr John Balfour, Mr and Mrs Peter Balfour, the Dowager Countess of Rednor, Mr Denzil Baring, Miss Leonora Baring, the Duke of Buccleuch, Earl Haig, and Lord Stratheden and Campbell.

Birthdays today

Lord Butler of Saffron Walden, 73; Miss Hermione Gingold, 78; Sir Stewart MacTier, 70; Lord Marples, 68; Sir Godfrey Nicholson, 74; Mme Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, 60; Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Smith, 85; Sir Peter Smithers, 62.

'Invite students' plea

The British Council is appealing for families to invite overseas students studying in Britain to their homes for Christmas. Families who are interested should write to Mr Jeremy Hughes at The British Council, 11 Portland Place, London, W1N 4EJ.



Mr L. Handley Derry, great-nephew of the poet, laying a wreath on the memorial

A heaven haven memorial

By Philip Howard

Gerard Manley Hopkins, the God-haunted, word-haunted poet who became posthumously one of the most influential founding fathers of modern poetry, was fittingly honoured beside his peers in Westminster Abbey yesterday.

Poets' Corner, in the south transept of the abbey, is the nearest place we have in this world to a heaven-haven for English poets, out of the swing of random and unjust contemporary acclaim.

A memorial plaque was unveiled between those of Eliot and Auden to commemorate in stone the immortal diamond, as he described his soul and all souls in "That Nature is a Heraclitean Fire."

The innovator of sprung rhythm and long chains of assonances and onomatopoeia is the first Roman Catholic poet to be commemorated in the abbey since Dryden. He is the first Roman Catholic priest and religious to attain a plaque in Poets' Corner.

So the service, on the centenary of the wreck of the Deutschland in the Thames estuary, which inspired Hopkins to start writing again, was as much an ecumenical as a literary occasion.

The Roman Catholic hierarchy from the Apostolic Delegate down attended, to honour the greatest Jesuit poet to emerge from that brilliant but not often poetic society. Leading lay Roman Catholics watched their leader, the Duke of Norfolk, unveil the memorial and entrust it to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

Sir John Gielgud made the air reverberate and tremble with readings from the best-known Hopkins, from "The Windhover" to "The Wreck of the Deutschland" and demoostrated that Hopkins can be declaimed; though you probably need a Gielgud voice to do it justice. Mr Handley-Derry, a great-nephew of Hopkins, laid a wreath on the slab.

The Dean of Westminster, Dr Edward Carpenter, made welcoming ecumenical references to the fact that Hopkins was a priest and that the day was the celebration of the Conception of Our Lady.

In his address, Father Peter Levi, SJ, said: "He had a restricted, unhappy life. He suffered intensely in ways that we can hardly understand, and he could hardly express. In his lifetime he was not taken seriously as a theologian, or a poet, or a scholar. And yet he had a profound and unconfined freedom of spirit, which is the work of Christ in every servant of God who comes face to face with him. That is what made him so great as a poet. It is something like love."

The man who wrote: "The only just literary critic is Christ, who prizes, is proud of, and admires, more than any man, more than the receiver himself can, the gifts of his own making" would not have been flattered by his overdue recognition in the abbey. But he could not have helped being moved by the sincerity of his earthly admirers.

The Month, the Jesuit periodical that rejected "The Wreck of the Deutschland" when Hopkins submitted it in 1875, today publishes an apology for that majestic literary blunder, now seen to be one of the greatest in the history of publishing. It says: "The one unwise blunder has gained for The Month more notoriety than all the distinguished articles it has wisely published."

Illuminated manuscript is sold for £14,700

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

An illuminated manuscript on vellum of *Flores Historiarum*, the celebrated chronicle of English history, written in south-east England about 1293-1307, was sold for £14,700 with premium (estimate £6,000 to £8,000) at Sotheby's yesterday. The chronicle covers 1066 to 1306 and has seven delicate miniatures depicting the coronations of William I to John. The buyer remains anonymous.

The sale of Western manuscripts saw strong prices, particularly for those with fine illuminations, and totalled £105,790, with 4 per cent unsold.

An Hours of the Virgin written probably in Cremona and dated 1495, with 15 large historiated initials and full borders containing further miniatures, made £13,650 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000).

Another richly illuminated French Hours of the Virgin of the fifteenth century, possibly from the atelier of Maitre François, made £11,550 (estimate £12,000 to £15,000). A third written for Jean Rolin, about 1475-1500, with three large and 47 smaller miniatures, made £5,280 (estimate £3,000 to £4,500).

Sotheby's sale of antiquities and Islamic art saw unpredictable prices in a relatively narrow market; it totalled £77,769, with 22 per cent unsold. The top price was £3,520 (estimate £1,200 to £1,500) for a fireplace surround combining 18 decorative nineteenth-century Iranian tiles. A Roman bronze chariot fitting in the form of two leopardesses went for £3,300 (estimate £3,000 to £4,000).

A large series of Urartian bronze plaques dating from the eighth to seventh century BC were the most unusual feature of the sale; they were said to have been found in north-west Iran, and prices varied from £88 to £2,200, the latter price being paid by Robin Symes for a six-inch plaque decorated with two chariot scenes and inscribed with the name of the Urartian King Agrisis I (789-766 BC); Sotheby's had estimated £800 to £1,200.

Three Parthian necklaces were bought in at £520, £600 and £950 against estimates of £2,000 to £3,000 each.

At Christie's a sale of Chinese ceramics and works of art totalled £118,314, with 11 per cent unsold. The top price was £9,240 for a rare early Ming stem cup decorated in copper red with three fish. That was the rarity of the Christie's sale and the price fell in the middle of their estimate, £8,000 to £12,000.

A fine fifteenth-century blue-and-white bowl with floral decoration and measuring eight inches across brought £9,009 (estimate £7,000 to £12,000; it was of the type most affected by last year's market decline. It might have made £20,000 to £30,000 at the top of the market.

Christie's sale of Persian and Islamic works of art totalled £36,902 with 11 per cent unsold. Prices for Persian lacquer again proved difficult to predict; one fine lacquer pen box or qalamdan painted with Bahram Gur and the Seven Pavilions by Muhammad Kazim and dated 1878 brought £5,540 (estimate £2,000 to £4,000) but other pen boxes on which Christie's had been hoping for big prices were bought in below estimate.

The Félix Panhard collection of portrait miniatures was sold by Ader et Picard in Paris on Friday for a knockdown total of £234,364.

Austrian stamps: A fine collection of early Austrian stamps made £21,313 at Harmers in Bond Street yesterday. A 30 kreutzer rose "Mercury" newspaper stamp of 1851, on the original wrapper, made £2,500.
The day's total, including the Austrian section, was £40,711.

Science Museum

The Science Museum is to be closed on Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Boxing Day. It will reopen at 10 am on December 27. The library room will close at 5.30 pm on December 23 and reopen at 10 am on December 29. The museum and library will be closed on January 1.

OBITUARY

MR THORNTON WILDER

Novelist and playwright

Mr Thornton Wilder, the American novelist and playwright, died in New Haven, Connecticut, on December 7 at the age of 78. A writer who continued to the end, to ply his craft, he would have been accepted for many years as the most outstanding of contemporary American men-of-letters had prizes and popularity been taken into account. But for several reasons the critics have looked at him askance, and for every serious paragraph on him there must have been a hundred articles and books on Hemingway and Faulkner. It is an, as yet, unresolved question as to which was right: the instinctive judgment of the reading public, or the informed opinion of the critics.

Thornton Niven Wilder was born in 1897 at Maddison, Wisconsin, the son of the editor and publisher of a newspaper. His parents were Protestants and deeply religious. He was educated partly in Hongkong, where his father was American Consul-General for a time, and in California. He attended Oberlin College, transferring in 1917 to Yale. He returned to Yale in 1919 after serving for a year with the Coast Artillery, the only force that would accept him because of his poor eyesight. He took his BA in 1920.

Wilder taught French in high school for a time and studied at Princeton for his MA, which he took in 1926, but he quickly determined to make writing his profession. After 1928 he devoted his life to his writing, except for a period of part-time teaching in the University of Chicago, from 1930 to 1936. He built a house for his mother close to the Yale campus after his first success in 1928, and continued to make his home there for the rest of his life. His sister, Miss Isabel Wilder, herself a distinguished novelist, largely looked after his affairs.

Wilder published his first work of fiction, *The Cabala*, in 1926. The three stories which make up the work are interesting and well written but failed to attract much notice. In 1927, however, he published *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, a novel which had as great a success in England as in the United States, where it was awarded a Pulitzer Prize, the first of Wilder's many prizes. The story is set in eighteenth-century Peru and is a skilful interlocking account of the lives of the five characters who are crossing the bridge at the moment of its collapse. It is so artfully constructed and un-American in tone that it was sometimes mistaken by the unwary for a translation from some Spanish original.

...*The Bridge of San Luis Rey* was very much at variance with the spirit and style of the naturalistic American novel of the day and hostility to Wilder broke out on the publication in 1930 of his next novel *The Woman of Andros*, which is taken from Terence's *Andria*. Wilder's methods and manner were violently attacked and his religion was described by his most outspoken critic as being "Anglo-Catholicism, that last refuge of the American snob"—a fair example of the level of the criticism.

Wilder once declared that the "novel is preeminently the vehicle of thhe unique occasion, the theatre of the generalized one;" an observation that hardly fits most novels and plays but certainly enlightens Wilder's own practice. He had published six one-act plays, *The Long Christmas Dinner and Other Plays*, in 1931, but his first theatrical success came in 1938 with *Our Town*; and a resounding success it was, winning another Pulitzer Prize. The play has hardly any plot, being concerned with thhe ordinary happenings of life in a village in New Hampshire, seen out of chronological order across many years, but these incidents are handled with the deep feeling and arranged with all the skill needed "to find a value above all price for the smallest events in our daily life," as Wilder himself put it.

He was not as successful at first with his next play, *The Merchant of Yonkers*, produced in 1938, but when it was later modified and produced in 1954 under the title of *The Matchmaker*, it went much better—and better still in its musical adaptation, *Hello, Dolly* (1963).

Wilder's greatest theatrical success—and a third Pulitzer—came in 1942 with *The Skin of Our Teeth*. The chronicle of the Antrobus family surviving all the great cataclysms of history, in spite of the odds against them, was especially appropriate to the circumstances of wartime. The play was as ingenious in construction as it was simple in effect—a sophisticated morality. The London production was made even more of an occasion by the brilliant performance of Vivien Leigh as Mrs Antrobus (Eve). Wilder's triumph was only spoilt by an acrimonious dispute as to whether his borrowings from James Joyce's *Finnegan's Wake* constituted plagiarism or not.

Wilder had published another novel, *Heaven's My Destination*, in 1935. The hero is an American salesman seen as Don Quixote; like his great original, he maintains his integrity through goodness of heart and simplicity of mind. A further novel, *The Ides of March*, a study of dictatorship in the guise of Julius Caesar, appeared in 1948. And in 1967, he published *The Eighth Day*, a novel with which he won the National Book Award for fiction, in spite of the competition of his much belauded and publicized juniors. His last novel *Theophilus North* (1974), was more autobiographical than its predecessors, an in places heavy, but essentially sunny book, recounting the progress of a young man through life.

Wilder was awarded the first National Medal for Literature in 1965, which proved conclusively his standing in the public's regard—a standing that will now depend on a long overdue objective review of his achievement.

He remained unmarried.

SIR GEORGE DOWTY

Sir George Dowty, industrialist, engineer and inventor, founder, chairman and chief executive of the Dowty Group, died at his home in the Isle of Man on December 7. He was 74.

George Herbert Dowty came to prominence in the aircraft industry and proceeded to apply the principles of his specialist products to other industries with such shrewdness that they were spread over a large part of the world. Within 30 years of an extremely modest start, he was the head of 10 companies in Britain, the Commonwealth and the United States and, although his labour force at home numbered only about 6,000, his turnover stood usually at some £20m a year. Part of the secret of his prosperity lay in his readiness to give manufacturing licences to companies abroad whereby he was relieved of purely industrial anxieties and yet was provided with a steady income which he devoted in large measure to research and development.

From the start, his interest in new ideas and in finding channels for their exploitation constituted his strength. He began as a draughtsman with no advantages but a lively mind and a stubborn determination not to shirk the consequences of his inventiveness. At that beginning, he owed a good deal to the advice and encouragement of H. P. Folland, then chief designer of the Gloster Aircraft Company, where young Dowty was a draughtsman, but thereafter for 10 years, he had a thin and arduous time. He had launched himself, in 1924, with an internally-sprung wheel for aircraft undercarriages. To his embarrassment, he received an order around £1,500 from Japan. Chiefly to satisfy that order, he founded a little company, rented a loft in Cheltenham at 2s 6d a week, employed himself at £3 a week and engaged the part-time services of two craftsmen who came to work for him in the evenings. When the work for Japan ended, orders were hard to get. The infant company kept itself alive by making small articles for various markets—metal labels for gardeners, developing dishes for photographers and the like—but at the same time Dowty was at work on wheels and undercarriage legs for aircraft.

In 1934 he got an order for undercarriages for Gloster aerial fighters and found himself launched on the development of those telescopic legs in which the landing shock was absorbed by the travel of one tube inside another with a cushion of oil to lessen the ultimate jolt. Factory premises just outside Cheltenham were obtained and equipped. Production got under way and orders flowed in as re-armament gained impetus. In 1935 the company bought Arle Court, a mansion on the outskirts of the town, and turned it into a headquarters office with a dwelling for the chairman in part of it. There the chairman continued to live while research, development and testing departments grew up round it and turned it into the humming centre of the enterprise.

Dowty saw that as aircraft became bigger and heavier the shock absorbing in undercarriage legs would make increasing demands on hydraulic systems. He set his team the task of foreseeing these demands. This meant providing for extremely high pressures in the fluids, and the question of seals which would remain effective under such pressures had to be tackled. Adjusting the length of travel at given loads to fluid pressures and seal capacities soon made this business an essentially specialist one and Dowty's became the designers of undercarriages for specific aircraft as well as the makers of components.

As a result of this work, Dowty made contact with the coal-mining industry, suggesting the use of hydraulic extending legs, instead of the old-fashioned wooden pit props, which could be used over and over again. When trials proved their efficiency, he went farther and designed a complete system of roof supports for use in mining, based on his hydraulic props. To claim that he undertook these advances himself would be an exaggeration but he remained the inspirer and director of a team of engineers and scientists who led a much harder life than any of the artisans in his workshops. Towards his work people he was always at work and it had behind it a sound training in modern engineering. The seventh and twin son of William Dowty, of Pershore, he was educated at the Royal Grammar School, Worcester, and then in technical skills at the Victoria Institute. He had served an apprenticeship with Heenan and Froude and afterwards worked as a draughtsman with British Aerial Transport, Dunlop's A. V. Roe and Gloster. He was just 23 when he set out on his own in that Cheltenham loft. Thirty years later he served as president of the Royal Aeronautical Society, and was awarded the society's gold medal for the advancement of aeronautical science. He was president of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors 1960-61 and treasurer of the Society of British Aerospace Companies 1961-68. He was a deputy lieutenant for Gloucestershire and an honorary freeman of Tewkesbury and Cheltenham.

Archaeology report

Change in publication policy urged

A radical revision of government policy on the publication of the results of archaeological excavations is needed to resolve the difficulties caused by the large backlog of unpublished material, a report by the Department of the Environment says. The report, by a working party of the Ancient Monuments Board for England Committee for Rescue Archaeology, recommends an expansion of government financial support for publication in journals and by commercial publishers, the establishment of publication media by the Department of the Environment for specialist reports, and the formalization of excavation records into different levels of importance, with selective publication.

The report, produced under the chairmanship of Professor S. S. Frere, of Oxford University, has been welcomed by Mr Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, and in a foreword Lady Birk, Under-Secretary of State in the department, says that Mr Crosland "fully endorses the policy of aiming at a balance between rescue excavation and the publication of the results", but points out that the Government will have to study the report before committing itself on the immediate implementation of the recommendations.

The difficulties over publication are now apparent, the report says, because more, larger and more complex excavations are being carried out. They are supported by increased specialist work, without any increase in the media available for publication of results and in the face of soaring printing costs.

Publication is essential "to nourish the development of the subject, to ensure the preservation of knowledge, and to popularize results and thus strengthen public support" for archaeology; but not all classes of information need to be circulated equally widely, the report says. It suggests four levels of records ranging from general notes through detailed excavation descriptions and illustrations, to a synthesis of the evidence backed up by relevant finds and specialist reports. Publication at this last level should be the objective for all excavations, the report says, but only in association with full preservation and availability of the detailed records.

For this material to be available a high standard of preparation equal to that of publication itself would be necessary, together with standardized recording systems. Recording on computer stores, microfilm or microfiche would make the provision of information to scholars easier. The selection and presentation of material requires skilled editing, and the report suggests the establishment of editorial committees, the members of which would receive some payment, and rapid expansion of the government archaeological publications section under a full-time editor. The funds which have recently been made available for rescue excavation must now be matched by a proportionate increase to cover the costs of publication.

Publication can be undertaken in a variety of ways, the report says, including the major research reports of the Society of Antiquaries of London, the monographs published by the Stationery Office, shorter monographs published by national archaeological societies, and papers in national and local journals. All those may be worthy of government financial support, as may be the subsidy of monographs produced by commercial publishers.

The report recommends particularly that support should be extended to the university presses "whose description as 'commercial' is often widely at variance with the facts and with the intentions of the presses". The advantages of achieving first-class publication should be weighed against restrictive practices, of subvention and Crown copyright, of a largely formal nature.

By Norman Hammond, Archaeological Correspondent.

Source: *Principles of Publication in Rescue Archaeology* (Department of the Environment, Fortress House, 23 Savile Row, W1. Free on request).

25 years ago

From The Times of Friday, December 8, 1950

The new constitution for the Gold Coast was promulgated by the Governor, Sir Charles Arden Clarke, last week and electoral rolls will now be drawn up for the polling, which is expected to take place in January or February. . . . An executive council with an African majority will be the policy-making body, holding also departmental responsibility. Almost half of the Legislature will be elected by universal suffrage.

Many in Great Britain uneasily ask if the Gold Coast African is yet prepared for so rapid an advance. The Gold Coast is an important colony, both strategically and economically, and this country cannot afford to allow it to slide to disaster. Certainly a bold experiment is being tried, but the new constitution contains many safeguards.

Wisdom, restraint and firmness will be needed.

Garrick's Temple to be restored

Garrick's Temple, built by the actor near the Thames opposite his villa at Hampton is to be restored at an estimated cost of £37,900, which will include floodlighting the building.

Richmond upon Thames council, which has been using the building to store deckchairs, has been promised a grant of up to £6,500 from the Department of the Environment, on condition that the public shall have access on at least one day a week, from May to September.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net before duty paid, duty not disclosed):
Neale, Sir John Ernest, of Beaconsfield, Astor Professor of English History, London University £79,785
Pace, Mr George Gaze, of York architect surveyor to St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle .. £50,637
Carey, Mrs Marion Elizabeth, of Bayswater £148,844
Fellows, Mr Stephen Frederic, of Upper Cornall £169,110
Laws, Mr George William, of Weston Colville £141,795

Today's engagements

The Queen holds investiture, Buckingham Palace, 11; attends poetry reading on 150th anniversary of Royal Society of Literature, Skinners' Hall, 9.
Princess Anne, patron of Riding for the Disabled Association, visits Aberdeen group, Hayfield Riding School, Hazelhead, Aberdeen, 2.30.
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Chancellor of London University, opens Wolfson House, Medical and Dental Schools, Guy's Hospital, 4.50.
Princess Margaret, Master of the Bench, dines with Benchers of Lincoln's Inn, 7.10.
Princess Alexandra opens factory of Fidelity Radio, Acton, 3.

Latest appointments

Latest appointmenats include:
Major-General Earl Cathcart, deputy president, to be president of the Army Cadet Force in succession to Major-General Lord Bridgeman.
Mr D. B. McMurray, head of the English department at Fettes College, to be Headmaster of Loretto School in succession to Mr Bruce Lockhart, who retires in September.

Special units could stop child deaths, NSPCC says

By Our Social Services Correspondent

The deaths of the 27 children killed on average every year by their parents could be prevented if specialized units to deal with baby-battering were set up throughout the country, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children said yesterday. Experience at the society's two units in Leeds and Manchester showed that the rate at which children reported to them were injured again dropped considerably.

In Manchester, where the first special unit in the country opened nearly three years ago, the number of children injured again has dropped from 60 per cent to 35 per cent. In Leeds, where a central registry of all non-accidentally injured children was opened at the beginning of 1974, the figure was 8 per cent.

A report by Mr Nikolas Rose, NSPCC research officer, published yesterday, suggests that previous estimates of the extent of battering in England and Wales have been exaggerated. If the society's experience in Leeds and Manchester is representative, every year 3,360 children under four are injured by their parents; 27 of them die, 1,300 are seriously injured, and 2,033 are moderately injured.

The two units, which registered a total of 124 children as being non-accidentally injured over a period of two years, are open 24 hours a day and offer support to the families of battered children. Their experience suggests that younger children are more vulnerable and that there is a clear link between battering and low birthweight.

Children who weighed less than 5lb at birth formed 13.6 per cent of the children on the registers, although such babies represent only 1.9 per cent of all births. "There should be more support for mothes with low birth-weight babies", Mr Rose said.

The report says baby-battering is caused by many factors, including the social stress of a number of other children in the family, unemployment or marital difficulties. Children who are difficult, for example by crying more or giving trouble during feeding, may increase the anxiety of mothers and lead to battering. A central register, forming part of a special unit of social workers working closely with local health, medical and social services authorities, could help to detect battering, monitor the safety of children at home, and substantially reduce the risk of serious reinjury.

Registers of Suspected Non-accidental Injury, by Nikolas Rose (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1-3 Riding House Street, London, W1P 8AA., £1).

Royal Society bursaries

Awards under the Royal Society Commonwealth Bursaries Scheme have been made to the following:
ROYAL SOCIETY COMMONWEALTH FOUNDATION BURSARIES: Dr P. K. Bilakaramire, Makerere Univ, for immuno-chemical studies on Fasciola hepatica cells at Glasgow Vet S (12 months); Dr P. Satyanarayana, Sagar Univ, India, for studies on iron ores of Madhya Pradesh and ore search and ore appraisal at Imp C, London (12 months); Dr K. L. Yau, Cape Coast Univ, Ghana, for research on physical properties and formations of Al-Fe and Al-Cu alloys at McMaster Univ, Hamilton, Canada (six months).
ROYAL SOCIETY AND NUFFIELD FOUNDATION COMMONWEALTH BURSARIES: Dr H. T. A. Cheung, Sydney Univ, for research on 13-C and 1-H nuclear magnetic resonance techniques to study conformation of peptide hormones at Nat Inst for Med Res, London (six months); Dr E. A. Colhoun, Tasmania Univ, to learn about techniqu of palynology and its application to Quaternary stratigraphic sites, at S of Botany, Cambridge (four months); Dr F. Falconer, Guelph Univ, Ontario, to determine utility of satellite data (Landsat 1 and 2) in mapping ecological regions for wildlife management on regional or continental scale at div of land use res, CSIRO, Canberra (six months); Dr S. C. Garg, Sagar Univ, India, for research on structural and synthetic studies on terpenoids, including new sesquiterpenic alcohol, $C_{15}H_{26}O$, at Imp C, London (12 months); Dr M. M. Gon, Bareilly C, India, for research on ramiode digestive physiology movements of acetate, propionate and succinate into and across gut wall of "Acaris suum, at Inst of Parasitology, McGill Univ, Quebec (12 months); Dr R. J. Le Roy, of Guelph Waterloo Centre for Graduate Work in Chemistry, Canada, for research on inversion in curve-crossing situations, at Theoretical Chemistry Dept, Oxford (four months); Dr J. A. McComb, of S of Environmental and Life Sciences, Murdoch Univ, W Australia, for research on possibilities of haploid induction with legumes at Leicester Univ (12 months); Professor W. McCaskey, Windsor Univ, Ontario, for research on post-collision interaction in the phenomenon of autoionization at Manchester Univ (13 months); Dr I. F. Wardlaw, of White Agric Res Inst, S Australia, for research on interactions of aluminium and iron with clay surfaces at Reading Univ six months; Dr L. C. Seidel, Melbourne Univ, to work on structural stability problems in metal structures at the engineering dept, Cambridge (12 month); Dr I. F. Wardlaw, of the CSIRO Div of Plant Ind, Canberra, for research on aspects of phloem transport at Aberdeen Univ (12 months); Dr A. R. Wellburn, Lancaster Univ, for research on membrane function at Australian Nat Univ (six months).

Science report

Ethology: Serious purpose of play

Detailed analysis of the behaviour of young baboons in Tanzania may shed some light on the function of play. Ethologists have speculated that playful behaviour may help young animals to develop serious skills, such as hunting, or that it may have an important role in establishing social relationships between animals living in groups. Dr N. W. Owens, of Cambridge University, has now found striking parallels between the relationships disclosed in playful fighting by immature baboons and the social hierarchy established by the more serious altercations of male adults.

A strong social order developed in some animals long before the evolution of human politics, and baboon troops have a well established hierarchic structure which applies to both sexes. But whereas females seldom fight back when attacked by others of higher rank, males are less predictable and may rise to the challenge of a dominant attacker.

The submission of females to the established order is probably a device to prevent serious harm to breeding females. If the attacked female submits the attack ceases. A similar situation seems to exist between immature males. But mature adult males, who are competing for access to females, food, and other important commodities, are much more likely to engage in battle in spite of status differences.

Dr Owens has found that the flexibility in the aggressive behaviour of adult males reflects that of the playful fighting of young baboons. Whereas the early playful fighting of females gradually falls into a pattern that foreshadows the adult pattern of dominance relationships, the pattern of the male relationships continues to shift as the animals approach and eventually pass their prime.

By Nature-Times News Service.
Source: *Animal Behaviour* (23, 757; 1975).

© Nature-Times News Service, 1975.

The London Diamond Exchange
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND BROKERS
AUDREY HOUSE - ELY PLACE - LONDON EC1
01-405 1027/6769

Stock Exchange Prices

Widespread losses

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 1. Dealings End, Dec 11. § Contango Day, Dec 12. Settlement Day, Dec 22
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

SAVILLS
SHOP PROPERTY
20 Grosvenor Hill · Berkeley Sq · London W1X 0HQ
Telephone 01-499 8644 · Telex 263796

BRITISH FUNDS

1974/75 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
98¾	89¾	Exch 6½% 1976	98¾	..		6.570 11.310
97¼	88	Treas 6½% 1976	96¾	..		6.715 11.519
101⅛	94¼	Treas 10½% 1976	99⅝	..		10.573 11.242
96¼	84½	Treas 6½% 1977	95⅝	..		6.573 10.559
95¼	81¼	Exch 3½% 1977-78	84½	..		3.170 7.556
103¾	95¼	Treas 12¼% 1977	100⅝	+⅛		11.408 10.966
93¾	84⅛	Treas 3½ 1977	92¼	..		3.256 7.451
91¾	78¼	Trans 4½% 1972-77	91¾	..		4.381 8.772
96⅜	88¼	Treas 9½% 1978	94⅝	+⅛		9.333 11.897
100⅝	86	Treas 10½% 1978	97⅛	..		10.780 11.736
89¾	78	Exch 5½ 1978-78	87¼	..		5.702 10.165
81¼	68½	Treas 3½ 1979	81¼	+⅛		3.692 8.958
103¾	94¼	Treas 11¾% 1979	99¾	..		11.331 11.968
87¾	77¼	Exch 9% 1979	87¼	..		8.132 9.776
109¾	94½	Treas 12% 1979-80	105⅛	..		11.002 11.562
91¼	77¼	Exch 9% 1979-80	81¼	+⅛		4.301 9.258
95	81¾	Treas Cv 9½ 1980	89¾	+⅛		10.049 12.237
96¼	86⅝	Treas 9¾% 1980	90⅝	+⅛		10.488 12.288
84¾	69¾	Fund 5½% 1978-80	84¾	..		6.501 9.524
80¾	64½	Treas 3½% 77-80	80¾	..		4.335 8.758
97½	85½	Treas 11¾% 1981	97½	+⅛		12.078 12.653
77¾	61¾	Treas 3½% 79-81	71¾	+⅛		4.566 9.276
91¼	72½	Treas 9½% 1980-82	87¾	..		10.112 12.277
104¾	88¾	Treas. 12¾% 1982	99¾	+⅛		12.512 12.804
79	58	Fund 5½% 1982-84	73	..		7.772 11.047
85¾	61¾	Treas 9½% 1984-86	76¾	+⅛		10.589 12.414
73¾	57¾	Fund 5½% 1985-87	66¾	..		9.680 12.037
76¾	58	Treas 7¾% 1985-88	71¾	..		11.259 12.541
67¾	52¾	Treas 7% 1986-89	63	..		6.945 11.733
95¾	73¾	Treas 9% 1989-92	91¾	..		9.806 12.074
73¾	53¼	Treas 8¾% 1990-92	85¾	..		12.484 13.857
74¾	57¾	Fund 5½% 1987-91	67¾	..		11.424 13.502
73¾	56¾	Treas 8¾% 1992	81¾	..		14.715 14.859
74¾	57¾	Treas 8¾% 1993	81¾	..		14.714 14.869
73¾	56¾	Fund 5½% 1991-94	66¾	..		12.473 13.976
74¾	57¾	Treas 9% 1994	84¾	..		14.132 14.729
73¾	56¾	Redmptn 3½% 1986-96	29¾	..		10.238 12.771
29¾	24¾	Gas 3½% 1990-95	30¾	..		9.580 12.770
102¾	73	Treas 12¾% 1985	96	..		12.576 13.123
74¾	56¾	Treas 8¾% 1992-96	84¾	..		14.440 14.911
90	73	Treas 12¾% 1997	93	..		15.107 15.206
88¾	69¾	Treas 9¾% 1995-98	85¾	..		14.089 14.783
88¾	69¾	Treas 9¾% 1997	85¾	..		14.130 14.797
88¾	69¾	Treas 9¾% 1999	85¾	..		14.754 15.036
71¾	54¾	Fund 3½% 1999-04	54¾	..		13.103 13.945
46¾	34¾	Treas 8¾% 2002-06	35¾	..		14.901 15.045
33¾	25¾	Treas 8¾% 2008-12	33¾	..		14.703 14.853
43¾	32¾	Treas 7¾% 2012-15	34¾	..		13.966 13.096
20¾	15¾	Consols 2½%	15⅜	..		15.343 ..
20¾	15¾	Consols 2½% Aft '75	16⅛	..		14.968 ..
20¾	15¾	War Ln 3½%		..		14.763 ..
20¾	15¾	Conv 3½%		..		14.763 ..
20¾	15¾	Treas 3½%		..		14.989 ..
20	14¾	Treas 2½%		..		15.483 ..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

64½	53¾	Aust 5½%	76-78	86	+¼	6.446 13.012
71¾	62½	Aust 6½%	77-80	73¾	..	7.224 12.707
85¾	69½	Aust 6½%	81-83	69½	..	8.135 13.563
85¾	69½	Aust 6½%	82-84	69½	..	9.193 13.195
85¾	69½	Aust 6½%	74-76	90¼	..	6.284 11.813
74¾	59¾	Aust 7%	79-81	71¾	..	9.369 13.252
100	84	Berlin 4½%	Ass	93	..	
95	92	Chilean Mixed		96	..	9.568 14.692
193	153	S Africa 5½%	73-85	160	..	
193	153	German 5½%	1952	191	..	
51	43	Hungary 4½%	1924	49	..	
75¾	54¾	Ireland 7½%	81-83	73½	..	9.445 14.353
95	78	Jamaica 6%	77-78	85	..	
82	64	Japan Ass 4½%	1910	82	..	
82	64	Japan 6½%	65-85	65½	..	8.191 14.861
82½	62½	Kenya 6%	78-82	62½	..	10.071 15.453
84	64	Malaya 7%	78-82	76¾	..	7.771 13.548
81	61	N Z 6%	76-80	79¾	..	6.675 11.304
85¾	65¾	N Z 6%	77-81	79¾	..	13.629 14.234
66¼	48¾	N Z 6%	83-86	65¾	..	11.470 13.848
84¾	69¾	N Rhd 6%	78-81	78	..	7.922 12.616
80¾	64¾	Nyasa 6%	78-81	77	..	8.830 12.937
80	60	Peru 6%	60-85	125	..	
82¾	62¾	S Rhd 6%	76-78	86	..	
68	48	S Rhd 6%	85-90	63	..	
68	48	S Rhd 6%	87-92	60	..	
68	48	S Rhd 6%	78-81	65	..	
68	48	Spanish 6%		56	..	
78¾	58¾	Tas 6%	58-82	66	..	8.902 14.639
21	16	Uruguay 3½%		20½	..	

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

24¾	15½	LCC 3½	1929	19¾	..	15.227 ..
38¾	25¾	LCC 5½%	56-83	65¾	..	8.384 14.126
38¾	25¾	LCC 5½%	57-81	68¾	..	8.153 14.015
38¾	25¾	LCC 5½%	62-84	69¾	..	8.090 13.098
38¾	25¾	LCC 5½%	63-85	67¾	..	20.795 14.436
61	42	LCC 6%	77-79	87	..	6.893 12.011
61	42	LCC 6%	80-82	84½	..	7.689 13.606
61	42	LCC 6%	82-84	84½	..	13.114 14.063
61	42	LCC 6%	84-86	84½	..	7.102 14.085
61	42	LCC 6%	1976	99¾	..	6.020 12.204
61	42	LCC 6%	1977	98¾	..	13.793 15.313
61	42	LCC 6%	1978	96¾	..	7.872 12.629
61	42	LCC 6%	1979	92	..	11.738 14.020
61	42	LCC 6%	80-82	85½	..	7.695 13.066
61	42	LCC 6%	83-85	85½	..	9.357 12.728
61	42	LCC 6%	84-86	85½	..	11.628 14.720
61	42	LCC 6%	85-87	85½	..	14.717 15.387
61	42	Ag Mt 6%	1978	98¾	..	13.216 15.191
61	42	Ag Mt 6%	81-83	85½	..	9.146 15.686
61	42	Belfast 6%	77-80	71	..	7.996 13.850
61	42	Brichtn 6%	76-78	81¾	..	5.843 13.877
61	42	Camden 6%	76-78	81¾	..	9.462 14.107
61	42	Croydon 6%	76-78	82	..	7.923 13.606
61	42	Edin 6%	77-79	82	..	11.606 14.126
61	42	Glasgow 6%	80-82	79¾	..	7.887 13.091
61	42	Gwich 6%	76-78	85½	..	6.373 15.000
61	42	Herts 6%	75-77	89½	..	7.643 13.450
61	42	Liverpl 7%	76-77	91½	..	14.786 15.780
61	42	Met Water B		82¾	..	8.948 15.926
61	42	N I 6%	78-80	78¾	..	12.173 15.576
61	42	N I 7%	82-84	85	..	11.068 14.223
61	42	N I Elec 6%	82-83	82¼	..	7.985 15.184
61	42	Notts 6%	76-78	85¾	..	6.619 13.831
61	42	Shefld 6%	76-78	79¾	..	11.299 14.291
61	42	Swark 6%	83-86	80½	..	7.934 13.727
61	42	Surrey 6%	78-80	78½	..	

1974/75 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div	Yld %	P/E
		Investment Dollar Premium 18½% (18¼%).					
		Premium Conversion Factor 0.5898.					

FOREIGN STOCKS

42½	33¾	Bayer	40	..		3.9	18.5
132½	95	Commerzbank	95½	..		3.0	13.2
73	54	Cp Fin Paris	54	..		4.9	15.8
35¼	28	EBES	142½	..		4.7	..
63	46	Ericsson	63½	..		6.8	24.8
44	31	Finsider	32½	..		..	..
141	97	Grange	139½	..		8.0	6.2
460	300	Hoechst	463	..		3.6	21.6
85	45	Montecatini E	56	..		..	..
22½	11½	NSFO NV	13½	..		4.3	24.3
367	270	Robeco (f.s.)	370	..		4.5	21.4
417	282	Rolinco Subs (f.s.)	406	..		3.1	67.7
240	130	Sala Viscosa	175	..		4.8	..
610	210	Thyssen-Hutte	265	..		4.1	10.3
43½	19½	Volkswagen	143	..		..	..

DOLLAR STOCKS

10⅝	8¼	Brascan	8¾	..		4.8	4.8
10⅝	8¼	BP Canada	8¾	..		4.8	4.8
12⅛	8¾	Can Pac Ord	10¾	..		4.6	17.1
10	7¾	El Paso	8¾	..		..	..
39	25¼	Exxon Corp	36⅝	..		3.4	16.5
28	16¾	Ford	17½	..		..	..
19¾	12¼	Hollinger	12¾	..		..	..
19¾	12¼	Hud Bay Oil	12¾	..		4.7	11.3
9	5	Husky Oil	8¼	..		..	..
19¾	12¼	Int Hldgs	12¾	..		3.6	11.4
19¾	12¼	Int Nickel	17¾	..		4.5	6.7
10¾	8¼	IU Int	8¾	..		..	..
12¾	8¾	Kaiser Alum	8¾	..		10.5	15.9
12¾	7¾	Massey-Ferg	8¾	..		4.3	5.4
12¾	8¼	Pacific Petrol	12¼	..		..	..
13¾	9¾	Pan Canadian	13	..		..	..
138	51	Steep Rock	100	..		..	..
10¾	6¾	Trans Can P	10	..		..	..
39¾	25¾	US Steel	36½	..		..	..
700	330	White Pass	700	..		14.7	1.5
14¾	5	Zapata Corp	10	..		..	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

233	130	Alex Discount	213	..		17.9	8.2
268	168	Allen W & Ross	268	..		24.4	9.1
268	98	Arb-Latham	268	..		11.7	9.7
438	176	Aust & NZ	438	..		10.0	11.4
370	116¾	Bk Hapoalim	370	..		16.9	4.5
370	116¾	Bk of Ireland	370	..		16.9	4.5
264	164	Bk Leumi Israel	264	..		24.1	9.1
280	180	Bk Leumi UK	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Bk of Scotland	280	..		26.1	9.3
345	103	Bk of N Scotia	345	..		12.2	5.6
345	103	Bk of Scotland	345	..		12.2	5.6
280	180	Barclays Bank	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Barclays Bank	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Bates & Hldgs	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Bates Trst Shipley	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Brown Shipley	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Cater Ryder	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Cedar Hldgs	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Chase Man	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Citicorp	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Clive Discount	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Com Bk of Aust	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Com Bk of Syd	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Cyprus Pop	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	First Nat Fin	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Fraser Ans	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Gerrard & Nat	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Gibbs A	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Gillett Bros	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Grindlays Hldgs	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Guinness Peat	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Hambros	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Do Ord	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Hill Samuel	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Hong K & Shang	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Israel Brit	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Jessel Trowbee	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Joseph L	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Keyser Ullmann	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	King & Shaxson	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Kleinwort Ben	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Lloyds Bank	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Mercury Secs	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Midland	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Minster Assets	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Nat of Aust	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Nat Com Bk Grp	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Nat Westminster	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Ottoman	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Rea Bros	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Royal of Can	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Schroders	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Seccombe Mar	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Slater Walker	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Smith St Aubyn	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Standard Chart	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Union Discount	280	..		26.1	9.3
280	180	Wintrust	280	..		26.1	9.3

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

77¾	37	Allied	77¾	..		4.8	7.8
117	84	Bass Charrington	117	..		6.1	8.2
138½	98	Bell A	138½	..		3.6b	8.3
138½	98	Boddingtons	138½	..		4.4b	3.5
84	56	Brown M	84	..		4.3	6.2
84	56	Burtonwood	84	..		3.9	5.6
84	56	C of Lon Dfd	84	..		4.3	5.6
84	56	Devenish	84	..		6.3	6.6
84	56	Distillers	84	..		6.3	5.5
84	56	Greenall	84	..		6.3	5.5
84	56	Greene King	84	..		6.3	4.3
84	56	Guinness	84	..		6.3	5.5
84	56	Hardys & H'cens	84	..		6.3	7.5
84	56	Highland	84	..		6.3	7.5
84	56	Invergordon	84	..		6.3	7.5
84	56	Irish Distillers	84	..		6.3	5.0
84	56	Margrsn	84	..		6.3	6.9
84	56	Scot & Newcastle	84	..		6.3	6.9
84	56	Seagram	84	..		36.6	1.6
84	56	SA Breweries	84	..		6.3b	5.5
84	56	Teacher	84	..		12.6	6.1
84	56	Tomkin	84	..		3.8	6.5
84	56	Taux	84	..		19.8	8.9
84	56	Whitbread 'A'	84	..		4.6	7.5
84	56	Do B	84	..		4.0	7.5
84	56	Whitbread Inv	84	..		8.5	7.6
84	56	Wolverhampton	84	..		6.5	8.0

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

1974/75 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div	Yld %	P/E
68	37	Cosalt	48	-1	3.7	7.8	8.7
242	80	Costain R.	230	..	6.5	2.8	11.7
51	11	Countryside	13	..	..	..	..
95	25	Courts (Furn)	30	..	4.0	13.3	7.4
95	25	Do A NV	30	..	4.0	5.0	7.4
30	10	Court Hlts Ldn	12	..	1.0	8.0	4.0
153	51	Courtaulds	142	-4	8.5	6.1	4.6
38	26	Courtney Pope	44	..	5.4	12.3	8.4
38	16½	C'wan de Groot	36	+1	2.0b	13.8	3.2
11	6	Cowie T.	10	..	2.0	6.5	16.7
15	12½	Cox Ind	13	..	..	..	2.4
9	5	Crane Fruehauf	17	..	1.3	7.5	..
24	13	Crellon Hldgs	21	..	2.6	8.4	5.7
23	12	Crest Nicholson	22	-1	4.1s	12.8	10.3
21	13	Croda Int	21	-1	2.5b	4.3	7.5
31	13	Cronite Grp	31	+1	3.4	10.9	10.2
28	20	Cropper J.	21	..	..	..	..
116	76	Crossby Hse	105	..	13.1	12.5	..
8	5	Crossland R.	8	..	1.6	8.1	8.8
34	24	Crossley Bldg	33	-1	5.8b	9.2	6.8
15	11	Crouch D.	12	..	4.2	13.5	8.5
15	11	Crouch Grp	12	..	3.7	13.2	7.5
20	13	Crowther J.	18	..	0.8c	2.6	10.2
17	13	Culter Guard	17	..	..	..	..
78	64	Cum'ns Eng Cv	146	..	375	8.2	..
17	11	Cuthbert H. & G.	18½	..	..	..	11.9
114	44	Dale Hammer	122	..	6.6	5.4	11.8
146	60	Danish Bacon 'A'	140	..	9.6	6.9	5.2
38	24	Danks Gowerton	38	..	3.0	7.7	7.9
15	9	Dartmouth Inv	10½	..	1.0	9.6	7.3
93	26	Davies & New	93	..	9.7	10.4	7.9
16	14	Davis G.	41	..	4.2	10.2	9.6
117	44½	Davy Int	116	..	8.5b	7.5	10.5
124	11	Dawson & Barfos	47	..	2.4s	5.1	8.4
146	60	Dawson J.	63	..	3.5	5.5	9.0
280	210	De Beers Ind	500	..	37.5	6.9	12.5
94	76	Debenhams	83	..	6.6b	8.0	10.4
91	61	De La Rue	122	..	16.4	8.5	8.8
286	238	Decca	238	..	13.3	5.4	8.1
94	26	Do A	28	..	2.3	8.0	4.4
38	26	Dobson	29	..	6.3s	11.0	7.0
137	57	Delta-Metal	57	..	3.1	6.3	8.1
70	20	Denbyware	125	..	7.7	6.1	9.6
11	5	De Vere Hotels	12	..	0.3	2.5	5.1
98	26	Do G.	113	..	6.3	6.5	5.1
113	53	DRG	113	-3	9.8	7.8	5.9
59	26	Dimplex Ind	59	..	3.3	7.3	4.6
15	8	Diploma Inv	15	..	1.0	6.7	7.5
16	9	Dixons Photo	16	..	4.0	5.5	10.6
15	9	Do A	15	..	4.2	8.2	9.4
38	26	Dixon	30	..	2.6	8.3	9.8
76	36	Dobson Park	72	..	3.0	4.2	8.0
52	24	Dolan Pack	52	..	3.0	5.8	7.5
119	58	Dom Bridge	119	..	10.9b	9.2	11.9
14	6	Drum Int	14	..	3.6	2.8	14.4
16	8	Drummond Smith	16	..	1.6	9.3	7.1
82	26	Do A	82	..	9.5	11.5	8.6
19	10	Brabazon Millar	19	..	2.2	13.9	12.5
19	10	Braid Grp	19	..	6.7	6.4	10.0
82	52	Braithwaite	82	..	9.5	20.7	6.0
33	19	Brammer H.	33	..	6.6	7.1	7.8
35	24	Brassey	34	..	3.3	6.1	7.8
23	12	Bremner	23	..	2.6	2.6	12.9
46	22	Brent Chem Int	46	..	1.4	3.1	15.5
46	22	Brent Walker	46	..	2.2	4.8	6.3
14	6	Brickhouse Dud	14	..	2.9	20.5	4.3
46	25	Bridon	147	..	6.8	6.2	4.6
44	27	Brierleys	44	..	2.2	13.5	12.5
40	15	Bright J. Grp	40	..	6.6	8.7	5.3
13	3	Bristol Plant	6	..	..	..	13.6
315	150	Brit Am Tob	315	..	17.0	5.4	6.7
61	17	Brit Car Auctn	44	..	3.3	7.5	6.2
33	9	Brit Bakelon	16	..	1.8	11.2	6.7
361	146	Brit Home Strs	361	..	15.7b	4.7	17.6
49	13	Brit Ind Hldgs	49	..	2.2	8.8	9.9
53	28	Brit Leyland	39	..	..	..	..
53	28	Brit Monair	53	..	4.9	11.3	4.4
159	89	Brit Printing	159	..	9.7	10.5	9.9
40	15	Brit Rollmakers	40	..	2.6	10.0	5.2
73	34	Brit Sim Spec	73	..	4.8	9.3	7.1
190	85	Brit Sugar	190	..	13.0b	4.0	10.4
53	40	Brit Tar Prod	53	..	3.8	7.2	7.3
40	19	Brit Vita	40	..	4.6	11.5	7.1
40	19	Brittains	40	..	1.8	4.5	11.1
905	324	Brockhouse J.	905	..	18.1	2.0	21.6
18	8	Brocks Grp	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Broken Hill	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brook St Bur	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brooke Bond	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brooke Tool	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brotherhood P.	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brown & Tawse	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	BSK	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brown Bros Cp	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brown J.	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brown N. Inv	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Brownlee	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Bryant Hldgs	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Budge Bros	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Bullough Ltd	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Bulmer & Lumb	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Bunzl Pulp	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Burco Dean	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Burgess Prod	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Burnett & Hallx	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Burns Anderson	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Burrell & Co	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Burt Boulton	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Burton Grp	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Do A	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Bury & Masco	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Business Opp	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8
18	8	Butterfld-Harry	18	..	1.3	7.2	8.8

C—E

110	73	CCN Inv	110	..	4.2	9.7	6.9
99	68	CG98 Hldgs	99	..	7.7	13.7	..
114	73	Cadbury Sch	114	..	4.1	3.9	6.4
114	73	Caffyns	114	..	7.7	10.7	6.8
114	73	Cbread Rebcy	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0
114	73	Campari	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0
114	73	Canning Hldgs	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0
114	73	Cape Ind	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0
114	73	Caplan Profile	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0
114	73	Capper Neill	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0
114	73	Carrawan Int	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0
114	73	Carrelo Eng	114	..	4.5	12.5	9.0

VILLS
PROPERTY
For Saving
Investing and
House-Purchase
HALIFAX
BUILDING SOCIETY

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

هكذا من الأصل

For Saving
Investing and
House-Purchase
HALIFAX
BUILDING SOCIETY

merica threatens swift retaliation if ritain introduces curbs on imports

Frank Vogl
ngton, Dec 8

osition of import controls he British Government bring retaliation from ica. A senior White House l said today that "very representations" had made to Britain.

tests have been made by epartment of the Treasury he Department of State, as as Mr Frederick Dent, a er of the cabinet and l ambassador for trade iations.

Dent, the official said, already organized a top White House committee to possible action if Britain inces controls.

erica might be forced to ate because it was pos- that British import con- would bring complaints by ican manufacturers under ew Trade Act, he added. retaliation could come in form of import duties or blanket import restrictions ritish products.

White House official said ident Ford told Mr Harold Wilson, at the economic summit meeting in Rambouillet, that the United States deeply opposed the introduction of any import controls by Britain. He stressed that such controls could give rise to deep political problems within the European Community.

The Ford Administration had been given assurances by the United Kingdom that it would be informed in advance if import controls were to be introduced.

"We have had no information on this matter yet and so we presume that no formal decision on controls has been taken by the British Government", the official said.

At the International Monetary Fund here, there is no doubt that Britain will soon impose some form of limited controls. However, informed sources say that no steps have been taken by the fund's directors or any country to suggest that Britain's application for a loan from the IMF oil facility should be refused if short-term import restrictions were imposed. A refusal was most unlikely, the sources state.

The only circumstances under which a refusal may be made was if Britain imposed controls over a wide variety of goods. Such curbs, the sources stated, were not under consideration and the United Kingdom had outlined its ideas on controls to the IMF's directors before making a formal announcement that it would seek a loan.

No objection was raised by the IMF directors to Britain making a loan application, despite knowing that import controls were under consideration.

Dr Johannes Witteveen, managing director of the IMF, has made no comment to British officials that would suggest he personally would urge refusal.

Today Dr Witteveen is in Basle attending the regular monthly central bankers' conference at the Bank for International Settlements and it is probable that he will discuss the British loan and the question of import controls.

It would come as a great surprise if Dr Witteveen were to come away from Basle with the view that the loan should be blocked.



Mr Frederick Dent: meeting to decide American response.

ontrols may cover cars, footwear and textiles

Maurice Corina
strial Editor

easures to protect employ- , including tighter surveil- e and selective licensing of orted goods, will be an- ced shortly. Consultations European Community part- and other interested parties expected to take place be- any measures on imports introduced.

The Chancellor of the chequer is now believed to coordinating interdepart- ental studies of various meas- s which will be presented to rliament shortly as "job- ing", reinforcing the action en in September to ease un- ployment and stimulate in- stment.

A statement may be made for this week, providing the is for discussion when the rime Minister and Cabinet inisters meet Trades Union ngress representatives next nday.

Firm decisions, complicated the Chrysler affair, will bably be taken on Thursday a Cabinet meeting. A cial meeting of the Parlia- tary Labour Party has been vened for Wednesday.

rafting proposals for selective import controls has proved very difficult in the absence of detailed data to prove "dumping".

However, it is felt that certain imports, such as cars, footwear and textiles (on which limited action has already been taken), have had an injurious effect on domestic industries and it may be possible to frame measures without infringing the fair trading articles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

By the use of quotas and licensing it may be possible to impose some temporary controls without inviting retaliation abroad against British goods.

It is also planned to mount a national campaign of import substitution, stepping up the pressures on British industry and distributors to examine their buying policies. Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for Trade, has already prepared a paper outlining his ideas.

The Treasury has been considering some relaxation of credit controls on motor vehicles to help engineering industries, though this is conditional on finding some formula for constraining car imports in the months ahead and dependent on decisions to be taken on the future of Chrysler UK.

Japanese car makers, who are also under criticism within the EEC, are expected in London next week for talks with their British counterparts.

The Department of Employment has been reviewing the temporary employment subsidy, now on a statutory basis, to see whether it can be further refined as a means of job protection, while the Treasury has been looking at the regional employment premium.

David Young writes: The footwear industry, which has shed 8,000 workers in the past 12 months and has an estimated 16 per cent of its present 78,000 workforce on short time, is concerned that import controls will either be too late or not tough enough to avoid further inevitable redundancies.

There is already concern that the chief importers will begin stockpiling to avoid the effects of import restrictions.

The industry wants an across-the-board limit to imports on a quota system, but there are indications that a licensing system will be introduced. Importers will have to satisfy the Customs and Excise department that firm orders for the goods being brought in have been placed by retailers.

This will have the advantage of allowing the Government and the industry to monitor more precisely the countries which are supplying Britain, and which retailers are buying abroad.

Television manufacturers are also preparing for a tightening of Japanese-made colour television tube imports, although since the imposition of the 25 per cent VAT rate imports of these tubes have fallen considerably.

Peter Hill writes: Controls on textile imports are already substantial, with strict surveillance of knitwear and clothing items covered by stricter quotas. These arrangements apply to countries such as Taiwan, South Korea and Hongkong.

Pressure for even tougher controls, however, is especially strong in the cotton and allied textile industry, knitwear and certain sections of the clothing industry. One estimate yesterday suggested that there could be 10 per cent fewer jobs in the Lancashire spinning, doubling and weaving sectors by the end of this year. In the first nine months of this year some 23 companies had closed down.

Chrysler's chief returns home to inform board

By Edward Townsend

Mr John Riccardo, chairman of the Chrysler Corporation of America, returned to his Detroit headquarters yesterday leaving the British Cabinet to decide the fate of the company's United Kingdom car and commercial vehicle operations.

Ministers are known to have been in some disagreement over how to assist Chrysler UK and it is certain that at least one more Cabinet meeting will be needed before Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, will be able to make his Commons statement.

Mr Varley's proposals for a limited rescue scheme, centred on the Linwood assembly and manufacturing complex in Scotland, did not meet with Cabinet approval last Friday. Mr Varley, joined by Mr Harold Lever, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Mr William Ross, Secretary of State for Scotland, then had further talks with Mr Riccardo and his executive team on Saturday and again yesterday.

After the Cabinet had failed to reach agreement on Friday, Mr Varley is understood to have put new proposals to Mr Riccardo which he will report to the Chrysler Corporation board on Wednesday.

The negotiations between Chrysler and the Government during the past five weeks have been conducted against the background of the American parent's decision to provide financial support for the United Kingdom operation only until the end of this year and the inability of Chrysler UK to raise additional banking support without state guarantees.

The presence of Mr Ross at the discussions reflects the importance being placed on the Linwood factory, where 7,000 workers produce the Imp and Hunter range of cars and body panels and other components for the Coventry-made Avenger.

However, any slimmed down operation based on Linwood would be at the expense of Chrysler's Midlands units where most of the work for the vital Iran export contract is carried out.

By the end of next week, most of Chrysler's 25,000 British workers will be laid off. With the exception of those at the Stoke engines plant in Coventry none has been given a firm date for a return.

Leading article, page 17

Overseas holders took out £380m sterling funds in third quarter

By Melvyn Westlake

Heavy withdrawals of sterling funds from London by overseas investors took place during the third quarter of this year, according to balance of payments figures published yesterday by the Treasury. The figures reveal that there was a reduction of £380m in exchange reserves in London.

This was the second consecutive quarter to show a downturn resulting in a total outflow of £647m since April.

However, Whitehall officials insist that this does not represent a policy of investment "diversification" by the oil-producing countries.

It seems more likely that the rundown in sterling funds stems from the increasing needs of the non-oil developing countries of the Commonwealth to finance their growing trade deficits.

They would appear to have been forced to take sterling out of London to finance these deficits.

The balance of payments figures also reveal a sharp increase in Britain's current account deficit during the third quarter, reversing the improvement of the previous three months.

In the July-September period the deficit is now estimated to have been £584m—compared with £343m in the April-June period, and £3,668m in the whole of 1974.

There was a deterioration in the visible trade account on both oil and other goods, but a rise in the surplus on invisible transactions to £388m in the third quarter, from £341m in the second quarter.

In addition to the higher deficit on current account, there was a net outflow of capital. The figures show that identified investment and other capital flows out of the country were £46m greater than inward movements of capital. There was, however, a large favourable balancing item amounting to £447m, resulting from errors, omissions and unidentified capital movements.

As a consequence, the amount that Britain had to draw from the official reserves to meet its balance of payments obligations was not large.

Partly offsetting the withdrawals of sterling funds from London was the high level of overseas investment in the United Kingdom private sector.

The main element in such inward investment was £340m to finance North Sea operations. There was also £75m of reinvested profits by overseas companies operating here, and continuing investment in British companies by the residents of oil-exporting countries.

By contrast British private investment abroad, at £242m, was much less than the £707m in the second quarter.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The following are the figures for the balance of payments released yesterday by the Treasury (all figures in £m):

	1973	1974	1974 Q4	1975 Q1	Q2	Q3
			Seasonally adjusted			
Visible trade	−2295	−5234	−1427	−867	−684	−972
Invisibles	+1460	+1566	+375	+435	+341	+388
Current balance	−835	−3668	−1052	−432	−343	−584
			Not seasonally adjusted			
Current balance	−835	−3668	−902	−658	−337	−568
Capital transfers	−59	−75	−6	—	—	—
Public sector borrowing	+827	+594	+2	−7	−10	+2
Other capital	+82	+2184	+131	−150	+85	−48
Balancing item	+195	+400	−45	+528	−157	+447
Total currency flow	+210	−565	−820	−287	−419	−167
SDR allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—
To be financed	−210	−565	−82	−287	−419	−167
Financed by net official borrowing	—	+644	+644	+423	—	—
Reserve loss (+ = loss)	−210	−79	+176	−136	+419	+167

Rolls-Royce receiver to pay out 5p more

By Adrienne Gleeson

A month after shareholders in the old Rolls-Royce company were informed that the joint liquidators were unable to expect any further distribution in the short term, they have been told that another 5p payment is to be made in February.

The payment, which was announced by Mr Rupert Nicholson, the Rolls-Royce receiver, at yesterday's annual meeting, will cost £3.2m. It brings the distribution since the company went into receivership in February 1971 to 55p a share.

Partly because of the Government's refusal to nationalize that part of Short Brothers and Harland the Belfast aircraft builders, which it did not already own—the 15 per cent stake held by Rolls-Royce—progress in realizing the remaining assets of the company, was, Mr Nicholson told shareholders, proving slow.

He thought that the Government, which had banned the payment of dividends by Short Brothers and Harland because of the big loans made to the company, was hoping to pick up the outstanding stake "for a song". But he was inclined to hold on.

Negotiations for the sale of the 50 per cent stake in Bristol Aerojet which Rolls-Royce also owns had so far always broken down, even though the company was making a respectable profit. Far from wanting to buy the Rolls-Royce stake, the United States company which owned the rest of Bristol Aerojet had asked him to sell their shares too.

The Rolls-Royce stakes in these two companies are estimated to be worth about £700,000 in the receiver's and liquidators' joint accounts. But many people see this as a minimum.

This applies also to the company's properties, which were written down to an estimated realizable value of £500,000 last year but which would, on unofficial estimates, be worth up to 10 times as much.

Mr Nicholson told shareholders that the £3.2m provision for tax—payable on that part of the income from the proceeds of the liquidation against which its cost could not be offset—had been overstated by £1m or more.

With the remaining assets at their officially-estimated realizable value, this means that shareholders have a further distribution of something under 4p a share to look for.

However, they are not likely to get it for some time. Nearly all of the creditors' claims had been settled, or would be settled in the next month or so, Mr Nicholson said, but there were two which he thought would go to the courts.

These would be defended by the company. He made it plain that there was not likely to be another distribution until these were out of the way and the company was in a position to be wound up.

Between August 1971 and October of this year, receipts by the receiver and joint liquidators have totalled more than £260m, of which £24.8m was income. Payments have totalled £251.5m.

Slater loan stock purchase

By Margaret Walters

Slater, Walker Securities is proposing to purchase at par the outstanding £3.45m of its 9¼ per cent unsecured loan stock 1991/96, thereby removing the most onerous of the borrowing restrictions on the group.

Mr Christopher Sporborg, one of the two directors from Hambros Bank who were appointed to Slater, Walker's board on the resignation of Mr Jim Slater nearly two months ago, said last night that there was no question of the group being in breach of its borrowing limits.

The limits imposed by this particular loan stock restricts borrowings to two times share capital and reserves. The other outstanding loan stocks have a restriction of three times.

Slater, Walker is nearing its calendar year-end and it current borrowings are about £100m.

Although the review, undertaken jointly by the accountants Peat Marwick Mitchell and Price Waterhouse is well advanced it is not yet complete.

Until it is, there is bound to be speculation that the £80m book value attributed to the group's property portfolio may have to be written down.

SC poised o levy 30pc rice rises

Peter Hill

Price increases of 30 per cent more could be implemented r year by the British Steel rporation. This scale of in- ase is estimated to be the imum required to recoup reased costs of production ce the last general round of reases at the beginning of s year and to generate addi- al revenue against the cor- ration's expected loss of 0m in the current financial ar.

Major BSC customers think at these increases may be in- duced on a selective basis d possibly in phases. How- er, it is acknowledged that y increases can be made only market conditions improve ough for customers to accept e rises.

There has been no formal scussion between the corpora- n and major customers on e plans, but customers firmly lieve that the BSC will take vantage of any improvement demand to lift prices pro- essively by around 30 per nt.

Recently the BSC has applied flexible pricing policy with me success in a bid to stimu- e demand and to keep plant nning at higher levels in the ce of the most serious steel mp since the 1930s. The odd ccesses have made the cor- ration respond quickly by de- easing the rebates it had been fering earlier this year on rtain coil products and by troducing selective increases some flat products.

Further selective price in- eases of around 5 to 6 per nt are under consideration, t with market trends as they e further increases will have wait.

However, the BSC is not alone the entire steel industry will ok for substantial price in- eases as soon as the market n bear them.

Petrol monopoly inquiry terms this week

By Roger Vielvoye

Copies of the terms of reference under which the Monopolies Commission will investigate the retail petrol market will be sent to the leading oil companies for comment later this week.

A three-pronged approach to the problems of selling petrol is suggested by the Office of Fair Trading, which is likely to make the official reference to the Commission within the next two months.

Pressure for a reference has been growing since the oil companies applied for increases in petrol prices in the middle of a price-cutting war on the filling station forecourts.

While the price war has focused public attention on the petrol market, it has been the growing numbers of filling stations owned and operated by the oil companies that persuaded the Office of Fair Trading to make the reference.

At the time of the last Monopolies Commission investigation into the petrol market, the oil companies owned and operated only a handful of stations. It is estimated that over 3,000 retail outlets now fall into this category.

According to oil industry sources, the major selling groups—Shell, Esso and BP—have not increased the number of company operated sites because of the concern shown by the Office of Fair Trading. But other site owners have taken over the day-to-day operation of outlets as their tenants have gone out of business during the depression in the market.

Retailers are also complaining that although the big companies have discontinued discounts to their dealers and tenants, they are still supplying their own outlets with cut-price petrol and derv

FNFC changes banking status

First National Finance Corporation has obtained the permission of the Department of Trade to change its banking status. It is giving up its recognition as a bank under Section 127 of the Companies Act in favour of recognition under Section 123.

Section 127 status, which can only be given by the Bank of England, is regarded as acknowledgement of high standing in the banking world. A Section 123 certificate gives exemption from various provisions of the Moneylenders Acts of 1900 and 1927.

Financial Editor, page 23

Two names tipped for top posts in state shipbuilding

By Our Industrial Correspondent

Two key men who will run the new nationalized British Shipbuilders organization are expected to be named by the Government within the next few days.

Admiral Sir Anthony Griffin, at present Controller of the Navy, is strongly tipped for the post of chairman. Mr Graham Day, brought in to revamp Cammell Laird nearly five years ago after its rescue by the Government, is understood to be favoured for the chief executive's chair.

Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of state for Industry, is expected to name the occupants of these two posts, possibly with other members of the organizing committee for the new state undertaking, in advance of the Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries Bill beginning its committee stage on Thursday.

The Bill was given a second reading last week and the Government had a majority of five for its policy of going ahead with the nationalization plans.

Admiral Sir Anthony Griffin and Mr Day would be welcomed by the shipbuilding industry.

Iraq takes over final 22pc of Western oil stake

By Our Energy Correspondent

Iraq yesterday nationalized the 22.8 per cent share in the Basrah Petroleum Co held by British Petroleum, Shell and the French company CFP.

The announcement, made by President Ahmed Hassan al Bakr over Baghdad radio and television, caught the oil companies by surprise. There had been no warning of the intended takeover and so far no official notification.

Nationalization makes Iraq the second Arab oil producer in the Gulf this month to take complete control of its oil industry.

After months of negotiation Kuwait bought the remaining 40 per cent oil company stake in the Kuwait Oil Co (KOC) at the beginning of the month, and Saudi Arabia is thought to be in the final stages of acquiring 100 per cent control of the Arabian American Oil Co (Aramco).

Basrah Petroleum produces about a million barrels of oil a day, which is exported through an expanded terminal at Khar al Amaya in the Gulf. The companies and the government have plans to increase production to 1.6 million barrels a day.

WHOLESALE PRICES

The following are the indices (1970=100) of wholesale prices of manufactured goods and of basic materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry released by the Department of Industry yesterday. The figures are not seasonally adjusted, exclude purchase tax, but include revenue duties.

		Output prices (home sales)	Prices of materials and fuel
1973	Q1	119.1	126.0
	Q2	120.1	133.3
	Q3	124.2	150.9
	Q4	129.1	167.6
1974	Q1	138.2	212.5
	Q2	148.9	213.7
	Q3	156.1	212.9
	Q4	164.9	222.1
1975	Q1	176.0	220.9
	Q2	186.3	225.6
	Q3	193.4	239.3
1974			
November		164.8	223.3
December		167.6	222.5
1975			
January		173.0	222.1
February		175.9	218.8
March		179.2	221.9
April		182.5	222.9
May		187.3	226.2
June		189.0	227.7
July		191.7	233.2
August		193.5	241.4
September		194.9	243.2
October*		197.0	251.5
November*		198.6	255.8

* Provisional

How the markets moved

The Times index 150.52 −2.25
The FT index: 360.8 −6.8

Rises

Ad Intl	6p to 110p	Hall Thermot'k	3p to 89p
Broken Hill	5p to 725p	Ingram, H.	2p to 35p
Cen & Sheer	14p to 244p	Sanderson, G.	3p to 43p
Cavenham	7p to 167p	Stavely Ind	3p to 122p
Cessnock	10p to 230p	Utd Dom Tst	1p to 16p
French Kier	1p to 94p	Wharf Mill	5p to 32p
Goldberg	4p to 58p	Warrington, T.	4p to 35p

Falls

Barclays Bk	10p to 290p	Fisons	4p to 370p
Beecham Grp	5p to 335p	GEC	3p to 138p
Brit Am Tob	5p to 315p	Glaxo Hldgs	10p to 360p
Bp	13p to 560p	Plessey	5p to 70p
Courtaulds	4p to 142p	Unilever	6p to 400p
Corah N.	2p to 22p	Westbrick Pds	4p to 31p
Eng Prop	3p to 43½p		

Equities drifted lower in thin selling.

Gilt-edged securities were firm.

Sterling was 10 pts down at $2.0235. The "effective devaluation" rate was 30.1 per cent.

Gold was 50 cents down at $137.25.

SDR-$ was 1.17279 on Friday while SDR-£ was 0.578727.

Commodities: Reuter's index was at 1145.9 (previous 1144.5).

Reports, pages 24 and 25

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.67	1.61
Austria Sch	38.75	36.75
Belgium Fr	83.75	80.75
Canada $	2.09	2.04
Denmark Kr	12.70	12.30
Finland Mkk	8.05	7.80
France Fr	9.25	8.95
Germany DM	5.45	5.25
Greece Dr	79.00	75.00
Hongkong $	10.40	10.00
Italy Lr	1520.00	1465.00
Japan Yn	645.00	620.00
Netherlands Gld	5.55	5.35
Norway Kr	11.50	11.15
Portugal Esc	75.00	65.00
S Africa Rd	1.81	1.69
Spain Pes	123.50	118.00
Sweden Kr	9.15	8.85
Switzerland Fr	5.45	5.25
US $	2.06	2.01
Yugoslavia Dnr	40.50	37.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Business appointments	24	Market reports	24, 25	Montague Burton Prop Inv Ltd	23
Appointments vacant	26	Share prices	20	Piccadilly Theatre	24
Financial Editor	23	Wall Street	25	Tricoville	24
Financial news	24	Bank Base Rates Table	25		
Letters	22	Company Meeting Reports:		Interim Reports:	
Diary	23	Cedar Investment Trust	24	May & Hassell	25

Alcan ingots go up by 6pc

Alcan (UK) announced yesterday that it wes increasing ie price of its primary alu- inium ingot to £420 a tonne— rise of just over 6 per cent. addition, extrusion ingot remiums will go up by £16 a onne.

The rise in primary metal rice is the fourth since March ist year, when Alcan set a new evel of £316.50, and it means iat Alcan's price has risen in iat time by just under 33 per ent.

Alcan, which normally sets he prices trend in the United Kingdom, said the latest increase was caused by continuing cost pressures, aggravated by the fall in sterling.

JAPAN
INTERNATIONAL BANK
LIMITED

J-I-B

MERCHANT
BANKERS

7/8 King Street, London EC2V 8DX.
Telephone 01-600 0931 Telex: 887853.

Shareholders
Fuji Bank,
Mitsubishi Bank,
Sumitomo Bank,
Tokai Bank,
Daiwa Securities
Nikko Securities
Yamaichi Securities

85 jobs go as rundown starts at Jensen

By Clifford Webb

Delays in finding a suitable buyer for Jensen Motors could force the receiver to make the 600 employees at West Bromwich redundant within the next two months. Redundancy notices have just been served on 85 workers and more will follow on a weekly basis.

A company spokesman said last night: "Mr John Griffiths, the receiver, has been forced to serve protective redundancy notices because it is taking longer than anticipated to complete negotiations for a buyer.

"However we are still confident a new owner will be found from among the number of approaches made by interested parties."

He would not reveal the identity of possible buyers but admitted that they included approaches from abroad. The receiver was appointed in September by the Bank of America, Jensen's biggest creditor.

Mr Kjell Qvale, the San Francisco businessman who owned and operated Jensen as chairman and managing director, blamed a combination of the world recession in car sales and recurring labour problems at West Bromwich.

Mr Al Goot, a former member of Mr Qvale's American staff, has remained behind to run the company for the receiver. He recently reported that orders were coming in in considerable numbers, particularly for the 2-litre GT model.

Last night a spokesman for Mr Goot said: "The order book for GTs is quite good. A lot have gone to America since the receiver arrived. In addition at least one of the big Interceptors is going to Europe each week. Production of GTs is running at about 35 a week".

He said none of Jensen's 40 British dealers and 30 overseas dealers had deserted, despite the doubts about the company's future. "You can see that with real dealer loyalty, a continuing demand for our cars and co-operation being displayed by the unions that the genuine negotiations at present under way have a good chance of success", he said.

THF chain franchise plan

Trust Houses Forte is introducing a franchise scheme for further expansion of its chain of "Little Chef" motorists' restaurants. Until now the chain, which has been built up over the past six years to number almost 200 outlets, has been exclusively operated by THF.

The group has now decided to move to a franchise operation for future growth. Invitations are being sent out to transport café owners, filling stations and other selected individuals, partnerships and organizations to discuss participation in the scheme.

Entry is based on a 12-year agreement with franchise fees based on a percentage of gross turnover. All the restaurants in the chain already have standardized menus and décor

Talks soon on ethylene plant study

By Peter Hill

Discussions start soon on the outcome of feasibility studies on construction of a large ethylene plant, costing between £150m and £200m and involving two state industries and a continental company.

Both the British Steel Corporation and the National Coal Board will be involved in the discussions with Conoco on whether to go ahead with the project as a result of the studies, which are now nearing completion.

Conoco and the NCB already have substantial interests in Britain's off-shore oil reserves, which would provide the basic feedstock for the plant, while the BSC's existing chemical operations would be considerably expanded if a decision to go ahead was taken.

The steel corporation's chemical interests, which traditionally have been based on chemicals produced as byproducts of steel making, have been a profitable facet of the state steel sector's activities and last year made nearly £10m profit.

The BSC chairman, Sir Monty Finniston, is enthusiastic about the project and has said that, assuming the project studies confirmed that the scheme was technically and economically viable, decisions should be taken by the end of this year.

However, there are unresolved problems. One of these is the possibility of the plant being financed jointly with other organizations, including Shell Chemicals, beyond those involved.

OECD gloomy about Third World outlook

Paris, Dec 8.—Management of world economic difficulties in 1975 by the international community was, on the whole, commendable, but "the prospects ahead for most developing countries are bleak", according to a report issued today by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Mr Maurice J. Williams, chairman of the development assistance committee of the OECD in his annual report, says that development programmes have not been sustained.

"For the first time in over a decade", says Mr Williams, "the import volume of non-oil developing countries has declined and they have drawn heavily on both their borrowing capacity and foreign exchange reserves."

The report says that the poorer less-developed countries with large populations, lagging agricultural sectors and weak economic administrations are in great trouble.

"Without increased concessional aid from the international community, more effective management of their economies, and development and trade policies more directly related to improved export potentials, they are not likely to make significant economic progress during the rest of the second development decade", it says.

The net flow of resources received by developing countries last year amounted to $40,800m (£20,000m), up from $35,000m in 1973 and a yearly average of $21,100m between 1970 and 1973.

Of this total DAC countries provided $27,500m, members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries $2,200m and communist countries $200m.

The report estimates last year's Eurocurrency borrowings by developing countries at $7,000m, while $1,100m was drawn from the oil facility of the International Monetary Fund.

South Korea's debts: Faced with almost $6,000m in debts, South Korea may default unless huge American financial aid is granted, a new private research study says, citing secret statistics in the United States.

"The Republic of Korea is heading for default on her debts abroad and economic chaos at home, if the current confidential estimates being circulated at the State and Treasury Departments can be believed", the report said.

The study, under challenge by South Korea and State Department experts, was published by the Washington-based Institute for International Policy, described as a lobbying group for liberal causes.

The report said a $4,000m Korean trade deficit in 1974-75 had resulted in vast government borrowing, increasing outstanding debt from $3,300m in 1973 to $5,900m in 1975.

The deficit has been caused by rising costs for imports and a declining market for exports, according to the study, written by Mr Jim Morrell, a Harvard University East Asia specialist. The alternative to a debt crisis, it said, was an austerity programme that would aggravate recession and unemployment.

AP—Dow Jones.

Burroughs launches big systems range

Computer news

New medium-scale and large computer systems are being announced today by Burroughs Machines. They comprise the B2800 (costing from £280,000 to £400,000); the B3800 (£360,000 to £590,000); and the B4800 (£500,000 to £1.8m).

Compared with the current B2700, B3700 and B4700 systems, the new computers are claimed to offer more power and better cost performance, with emphasis on multiprogramming use.

Programs written for the current models can be immediately transferred to the new machines, the company says, and a number of improved peripherals and higher-capacity storage subsystems are being introduced.

In addition to the multiprogramming power of the new systems, they are also claimed to provide "the processing power to enable users to implement extensive on-line, transaction-oriented terminal networks, integrated database management systems and decentralized data-processing networks".

Logica turnover up

A broadening of activities by Logica, the London-based systems consultancy, to include the marketing of standard software and systems products was indicated by Mr Philip Hughes, chairman, recently, in a review of the company's 1974-75 operations.

One such product will be a version of the video typing system designed by Logica for the Unilever group (*The Times*, October 17). Another is the "Trader" system, which handles foreign payments for banks.

In the year ending on June 30, 1075, Logica's turnover rose by 62 per cent to almost £3.4m. Pre-tax profit dropped from £325,714 to £222,181, with the lower profit margin attributed to the inflation and increased investment in international development.

One trend during the year, Mr Hughes said, was growth in the implementation of total systems (£1m revenue, including hardware shipments worth £450,000).

Larger contracts included the consortium work on both hardware and software for the European Space Agency's Meteosat programme, and software for the New Zealand Justice Department system. Each was worth more than £2m.

Logica's work during the year was fairly evenly divided betwen the client categories of central and local government; administration; banking, finance and insurance; computer and electronics companies; other private industry; and multinational agencies.

European conference

Small business computers, and telecommunications in the computer services industry, will be discussed at a European conference in London next June. This will be the first major event to be held by the recently formed European Computing Services Association.

President of the association is Dr A. M. C. Helmer of the Netherlands. Mr Peter Merrick (United Kingdom) is vice-president.

National associations in 11 countries have come together to form the organization. The Computing Services Association in Britain will organize the June conference on behalf of ECSA.

Commenting on association's formation, Dr Helmer said: "Our relationships with the European Economic Community and European governments, relating to both European and national computing policies, will be of the utmost importance, and we intend to impress upon these organizations the need for recognition and support for the computing services industry."

Kenneth Owen

Court approves Alfred Herbert takeover scheme

High Court approval was given yesterday to a scheme enabling Alfred Herbert to continue as a new company with £25m of fresh long-term capital from the Government.

Mr Justice Oliver sanctioned the scheme which, he said, had been approved by the "overwhelming majority" of ordinary shareholders.

A minority group of shareholders had urged him not to sanction the scheme. He said to them: "I am not surprised that a number of shareholders, some of them with substantial holdings, feel very aggrieved that their shares should be acquired at a knockdown price.

"But the plain fact is that this company has run into very severe financial difficulties and its future depends on government finance."

Mr Michael Wheeler, QC, who put forward the scheme on behalf of the company, said it provided for a new company, Herbert Ltd, to be formed.

Herbert, Ltd, would purchase for cash at 6p a share the whole of the ordinary share capital of Alfred Herbert. Some 19 million shares were involved for a consideration of £1.2m.

The scheme was a vital link in a wider rescue operation. It had been approved by 85 per cent of the ordinary shareholders "with some reluctance and great sadness".

Rise in savings holds credit sales at low level

Total new consumer credit extended in October was £252m, exactly the same as in September, according to figures released yesterday by the Department of Industry.

The figures confirm the stagnation of hire-purchase business at present and are further evidence of the high level of personal savings.

There have been rumours in recent weeks of a relaxation of hire-purchase controls before Christmas, although most observers have been expecting an announcement with the Budget next year.

RETAIL SALES AND HP

The following are the seasonally adjusted figures for the volume of retail sales and value of new instalment credit released by the Department of Industry.

		Sales by volume 1971 = 100	New credit extended £m
1972		105.8	2,497
1973		110.7	2,871
1974		109.9	2,517
1973	Q1	111.6	761
	Q2	108.3	681
	Q3	110.5	717
	Q4	112.0	712
1974	Q1	109.8	576
	Q2	107.3	614
	Q3	111.0	648
	Q4	111.6	679
1975	Q1	111.5	723
	Q2	108.7	756
	Q3	105.3	733
1974			
November		112.8	224
December		110.8	224
1975			
January		113.0	248
February		112.3	243
March		109.4	244
April		120.2	271
May		102.5	247
June		104.5	258
July		104.7	246
August		104.9	235
September		106.0	252
October		105.3	253

£50m needed for energy research next year

Department of Energy spending on research and development is likely to rise from £20m in 1974-75 to about £35m in 1975-76, according to estimates* published today. The £35m estimate is at January 1975 prices.

This spending will continue to be overshadowed by that of the nationalized industries and the Atomic Energy Authority, which together wil lamount to about £150m in 1975-76

* *Department of Energy Report on research and development, 1974-75. Published by HMSO, 60p.*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Buffer stock schemes and realistic pricing

From Mr R. Laishley

Sir, Mr C. L. Gilbert (December 2) questions the advisability of the copper producers' attempts to bypass the LME. Although some 90 per cent of copper is traded directly between producer and consumer Mr Gilbert argues that any residual commodity market will become *more* unstable. If this is the case, it is still an improvement to have only 10 per cent of the market susceptible to wide price fluctuations. But with current LME prices of copper fluctuating by as much as 100 per cent of the average price over the past two years it is difficult to see what greater damage a more volatile market can do.

For all its faults the case of tin offers a realistic pointer to what is possible. With this metal the London market operates within the context of a system of floor and ceiling prices. The result is that since the beginning of 1974 tin prices (cash metal) have ranged by 50 per cent of the base price, while for copper (cash wire bars) the equivalent figure is 175 per cent. Like tin, copper urgently requires a buffer stock scheme, as Mr Gilbert points out. Unlike tin it should comprise payments by both consumers and producers as a matter of course. Tin has shown the inadequacy of a buffer stock scheme in which only the producers bear the financial burden. In this context the integrated programme advocated through Unctad offers the most comprehensive scheme for regularizing the *equalizing* world trade in copper between producers and consumers.

Equally, buffer stock schemes will not work unless there are *realistic* pricing agreements between producers and consumers. While the LME will continue to have a role, it should not be allowed to determine the price of a trade to which it is largely extraneous.

Yours faithfully,
ROY LAISHLEY,
World Development Movement,
Bedford Chambers,
Covent Garden,
London, WC2E 8HA.

Naive and dangerous view

From Mr G. T. Hollins

Sir, Mr Dennis's apologia for economists (December 4) offers us once again the dangerously naive view that failure to control the money supply is the cause of inflation.

Naive, because it ignores the political cost of restricting the money supply with its consequent increase in unemployment and bankruptcy of industry. Dangerous, because it blinds us to the root cause of the trouble, which is a moral failure, namely the use of the strike weapon in demanding high wages. This is the root cause of inflation because it removes from the market mechanism of supply and demand the negative feedback which is essential to its long term stability.

Trade cycles and other short term fluctuations arising from time-lags in the economy can be regulated to some extent by monetary and fiscal measures, but long term trends will always be determined by market values, and extended interference with the market mechanism amounts to an attempt to cheat the community.

Inflation will remain endemic in the country, and in the world at large, until the people recognise that in modern industrial conditions there is no moral justification for a strike, that to strike is to defraud the rest of the community. It is for the government to modulate the excesses of capitalism.

Economists must take some blame for not driving this message home, but the major responsibility lies with those middle class politicians who make it their life work to encourage greed and anarchy in the less educated members of the community. The attempt to fix one's own wages is anarchy, and no anarchist was ever a happy man.

Yours faithfully,
G. T. HOLLINS,
7 Russell Court,
Beach Station Road,
Felixstowe,
Suffolk.

The greatest creative opportunity

From Dudley Mason

Sir, In the current argument on the question of our borrowing money from overseas, it is worth while to recall the wise words of Abraham Lincoln, who said: "The privilege of creating and issuing money is not only the supreme prerogative of governments, but it *is the governments greatest creative* opportunity. The financing of all government enterprises, maintenance of stable government and ordered progress, and the conduct of the Treasury will become matters of practical administration.

"Money will come to be the master and become the servant of humanity. Democracy will rise superior to the money power."

Need we say more!

Yours faithfully,
DUDLEY G. MASON,
2 Southwood Close,
Walkford,
Christchurch,
Dorset BH23 5RW.
December 2.

Post Office courtesy and efficiency

From C. T. H. Harrison

Sir, As many letters in your correspondence columns are in the nature of complaints against the Post Office, I feel that the following incident cannot go unrecorded.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Post Office rang me up to inform me that they had a letter with my name on it but completely wrongly addressed. They had taken the liberty of opening it and informed me of the contents. By 11.30 it had been re-sealed and sent to me in the second delivery. The Post Office said "it was a pleasure"!

How is that for courtesy and efficiency?

Yours faithfully,
C. T. H. HARRISON
23 York Road,
Beverley,
Yorks.
December 2.

Shopping bag surprise

From Emma Shackle

Sir, This morning I did my family shopping in a well-known chain store that prides itself on its service to its customers.

Since there were no boxes available in which to remove my shopping I was obliged to ask for four brown carrier bags.

Imagine my surprise when I was asked to pay 12p for these bags with the alternative of refusing my custom. This, I was told, is company policy.

Yours faithfully,
EMMA SHACKLE,
19 Durham Road,
London N2 9DP.
December 4.

Overseas production interests

From Mr R. N. Cohen

Sir, Mr Jack Jones, in a sp... last week, complained ... British companies who ... overseas production inte... suggesting that this took ... ness away from British ... men.

We believe he may ... correct if he is referri... management that has lost ... in British workmen becau... strikes and union pressur... ever higher wages (ever... £6 per week maximum inc... in wages is about double ... agreed by German worke...

However, we would poi... that the major portio... United Kingdom firms p... ing overseas are doin... because it became obvious ... World War Two that th... sumer nations—such as ... tralia, South Africa, Indi... so on would manuf... themselves many of the ... that had previously ... shipped from the U... Kingdom. By producing ... articles in those countrie... United Kingdom has still ... able to earn overseas ... and to bring home enor... dividends.

This company has a n... resolving at a meeting ... just after the war, to the ... that it would have to ... overseas factories in the ... mentioned above, and ha... ceeded in retaining much ... that it would otherwise ... lost.

United Kingdom exp... can now thrive mainly by ... viding more and more sop... cated products; by being ... efficient in other lines—... as motor cars whereas ... present the production per... is often far below that of ... seas competitors. We, ours... welcome paying high wag... efficient workpeople; we ... fortunate in that we ... employ many such men.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT N. COHEN,
A. Cohen and Company,
8 Waterloo Place,
St James's,
London SW1Y 4AH.
December 1.

Picketing a dirty weapon

From Mr B. G. Wallis

Sir, So the National Union of Hosiery and Knitwear Workers jumps on the extra £6 a week bandwaggon and drags its members into a strike which threatens an industry already crippled by foreign competition with further massive close-downs and redundancies. In pursuance of its pay policy, it will use *every sanction*, including picketing, to interrupt supplies and enforce the withdrawal of labour.

Picketing is a dirty weapon. At best it connotes intimidation. Its employment denies the individual freedom of choice. Its very mention makes workers especially women, stay at home rather than run the gauntlet at work.

I am appalled at the completely cynical attitude of the NUHKW ruling body. Can there be so little consideration for the best interests of the members at this time of crisis for the industry? Can there be so little regard for the true feelings of those thousands of members whose very jobs must now be at risk?

It seems the NUHKW has not the courage to test its case by popular appeal. Now that organised picketing has been introduced, the true feelings of its members will never be known. Any figures produced will be suspect, and will only reflect the views of the industry's militant minority.

Yours sincerely,
B. G. WALLIS,
13 Meadowcourt Road,
Oadby,
Leicester.

Cumbersome machinery of cash transfers

From Mrs D. M. Betts

Sir, The Director of Saving... his letter (December ... assures us that the encashm... of National Savings securi... and withdrawals from Natio... Savings Bank accounts can ... paid direct to the holde... account with National Giro. ... far, so good. What the Direc... does not explain is that if, a... National Savings Ba... depositor, I wish to transf... withdrawal monies to someo... else's National Giro account, ... cannot be done except throu... the cumbersome machinery ... a crossed warrant (as cheque... are called by the Departme... of Savings) which is sent ... the depositor which, in tur... he sends to the National Gi... Centre.

Why, will the Direct... explain, is it any more difficu... to transfer money direct to ... third party's account th... one's own. Presumabl... transfers are notified in bul... and one would have though... that issuing a crossed warra... was a more expensive metho... of administration quite apa... from considering t... depositor's convenience.

Yours faithfully,
DOROTHY M. BETTS,
18 Endsleigh Gardens,
Ilford,
Essex, IG1 3EH.
December 6.

Business to Business

READERS are recommended to take appropriate professional advice before entering obligations.

BUSINESS NOTICES

OVERSEAS COMPANY WISHES TO ACQUIRE ART GALLERY AS GOING CONCERN

or suitable premises freehold or leasehold in central London. Replies in strict confidence to Box No. 1735 S, The Times.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Be a container owner and participate in the booming international containerization business. High returns through motor leasing company. Important tax advantages. Minimum purchase £1,525. Write S. C. Walker Group, 78, Mount Row, 191 Sloane St., London, SW1X 9QT.

CAPITAL AVAILABLE. private source prepared to undertake new business. Will consider serious company liquidity or reconstruction situations. Minimum consideration £50,000. Tangdene Finance Limited, 15 George St., Croydon. 01-688 1595 1674.

IBM ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS. factory reconditioned and warranted by IBM. Buy now and save 30 per cent. Lease 3/5 years from £2.50 a week. Rent from £1 per month.—Phone Vertex, 01 248 2468.

SAUDI ARABIA.—British businessman, 39yrs., of evidence and ambition, is now in Riyadh investigating commercial opportunities. Can arrive Tempelhof U.K. December 15th January.—Box 2080 S, The Times.

TYPEWRITER CALCULATORS. Rentals, sales and service. Sterecam, 928 2411

BUSINESS SERVICES

PHONESALES LTD. for low cost mail shots, sales, research & target advertising. Phone Luton (0582) 413161.

REDECORATING in Hammersmith. Large or small jobs, quite cheap. Our workmen are carefully vetted, work carried out after business hours if required. Free estimates, no obligation.—Phone 01-748 0123.

TELEX SERVICE. Have your own No. on your stationery, 01-242 7611. Bureau Royal T.S.A.

TELEPHONE ANSWERING service, short time hire arrangement 01-891 5014. British Standard.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

ADLER TYPEWRITERS. Low low prices.—Phone 01-727 2711.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

COIN OPERATED TELESCOPES

The Department of the Environment will shortly be inviting tenders for the supply and installation of coin operated telescopes at Beachy Head, Penpeonnis Castle, Tintagel, St. Mawes Castle, Pendennis Castle, Falmouth and Land's End.

Firms who wish to be considered for invitation to tender should apply for later than 18th December 1975 to the Department of the Environment, Room 525 (PS), Marsham Street, London SW1P 3EB giving details of their experience and of any current contracts they may hold.

TRANSFER BOOKS

RANSOMES SIMS & JEFFERIES, Limited

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTER for the DEBENTURE STOCK will be CLOSED from the 14th December to the 20th December 1975, both dates inclusive, for the preparation of interest warrants.

By Order of the Board.
C. P. BOOTH, Secretary.

Nacton Works, Ipswich.

FINANCE & INVESTMENT

THEATRE Management offers investment opportunity. Interested investors please Tel. 01-580 9138.

LEGAL NOTICES also on page 27

No. 004025 of 1975

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of ON-THE-SPOT INSURANCE & MORTGAGE BROKERS Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 4th day of December, 1975 presented to the said Court by Federation Mutual Insurance Limited of 29 Linkfield Lane, Redhill, Surrey, And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LL on the 12th day of January, 1976, and any Creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing, in person or by his Counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

LINKLATERS & PAINES, Barrington House, 59-67, Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7JA Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE. Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th January, 1976.

A. LE COQ Limited
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 290 of the Companies Act 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at 2, Co... Street, Leigh House, Gresham Street, London, E.C.2, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of January, 1976, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving an account showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator shall be disposed of.

And creditors entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting may attend for the purpose of proving their debts. Creditors need not be members of the Company.

G. R. S. ELCOMBE, F.C.A. Liquidator

3rd December, 1975.

Offices: 2/3 Lime Street, London EC3M 7HT.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, in the Matter of CHRIS FOREIGN FOODS (WHOLESALERS) Limited, Nature of Business, Foreign Food Wholesalers.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 3rd November 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 23rd December 1975 at Room 350, Temple House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NB at 2.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.00 o'clock.

L. H. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 in the Matter of GOLD LINE COACHES Limited, Nature of Business Operator of coaches.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 26th October 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 23rd December 1975 at Room 350 Temple House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NB at 2.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.00 o'clock.

N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 in the Matter of KRISNA PROPERTIES Limited, Nature of Business Investments.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 26th October, 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 23rd December, 1975, at Room 350, Temple House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NB at 11.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.20 o'clock.

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

High Court No. 1547 of 1975. In the Matter of the Companies Act 1948 and S. A. L. LIGHT ENGINEERING COMPANY Limited By Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court, dated 25th July, 1975, Mr. Peter Allcroft, Chartered Accountant, of 25, King Street, Blackpool, has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above named, together with a Committee of Inspection.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1975.

P. ALCROFT, Liquidator.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 003881 of 1975

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of NEWMAN APPOINTMENTS Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 24th day of November 1975 presented to the said Court by Foote, Cone & Belding Limited whose registered office is at 82, Baker Street, London, W1M 2AE, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL on the 12th day of January 1976, and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing, in person or by his Counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

LINKLATERS & PAINES, Barrington House, 59-67, Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7JA Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE. Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th January, 1976.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 in the Matter of CHRIS FOREIGN FOODS (WHOLESALERS) Limited, Nature of Business, Foreign Food Wholesalers.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 3rd November 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 23rd December 1975 at Room 350, Temple House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NB at 2.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.00 o'clock.

L. H. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 in the Matter of GOLD LINE COACHES Limited, Nature of Business Operator of coaches.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 26th October 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 23rd December 1975 at Room 350 Temple House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NB at 2.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.00 o'clock.

N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 in the Matter of KRISNA PROPERTIES Limited, Nature of Business Investments.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 26th October, 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 23rd December, 1975, at Room 350, Temple House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NB at 11.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.20 o'clock.

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1948 In the Matter of [illegible] Nature of Business Management Consultants.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 25th November 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 23rd December 1975 at Room 350, Temple House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NB at 2.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.00 o'clock.

N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Estate of DR SAMUEL BARTLETT deceased. Pursuant to Section 27 of the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having any claims against or an interest in the Estate of Dr Samuel Bartlett late of The Cedars, Horse Shoe Lane, Ash Vale, near Aldershot, Hants, who died on the 13th November 1975 are required to send particulars to us the undersigned Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Scotland Ltd. Dr Samuel Gregory Armson Bartlett and Dr Calum Ian Stewart Bartlett the Executors so as to reach us on or before the 12th February 1976 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the said Estate amongst the entitled thereto having regard to the claims and interest of which they have had notice and will not, as respects the property so distributed, be liable to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of December 1975.

TRAVERS SMITH, BRAITHWAITE & CO., 5, Throgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DA. Solicitors for the Executors.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION
Charity—THE HOSPITAL OF SAINT JOHN THE EVANGELIST AND OF SAINT ANNE IN OAKHAM, Oakham, Leicestershire. Scheme amending governing instrument, empowering the Trustees to provide further almshouses, establishing an extraordinary repair fund and empowering the Trustees to charge maintenance contributions. Ref. 21831/2-L4.

The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales propose to make an Order ESTABLISHING a SCHEME for this and other purposes. Any objection to the proposed Scheme or suggestions for *modifying* it should be sent in writing within one month from the date of this notice to the Secretary, Charity Commission, Graeme House, Derby Square, Liverpool L2 7SB, quoting the reference above.

Copies of the proposed Scheme will be supplied on written request to the Charity Commissioners, quoting the reference above, and may also be seen at *their office* or at the following address:—26 High Street west, Uppingham, Rutland, Leicestershire.

Dated the 3rd day of December 1975.

BETTING, GAMING AND LOTTERIES ACT, 1963

I, JOHN EDWARD PALMER of *High House*, Kings Sedgmoor Avenue, Charlton Street, Bristol BS2 8HE duly authorised in that behalf by Lucas-Ayscough (Stores) Limited, trading as Ladbrokes the Bookmakers, hereby give notice that on the 5th day of December 1975 I made an application to the Betting Licensing Committee for the Petty Sessional Division of Frome in the County of Somerset for the renewal of a BETTING OFFICE LICENCE in respect of premises situate at 71, Market Place, Frome.

Any person who desires to object to the grant of the said licence should send in the form to the Betting Licensing committee. The Court House, Bridge Road, Frome on or before the 19th day of December 1975 two copies of a brief statement in writing of the grounds of objection.

Dated this 4th day of December 1975.

G. E. PALMER.

BETTING, GAMING AND LOTTERIES ACT, 1963

I, JOHN EDWARD PALMER of *High House*, Kings Sedgmoor Avenue, Charlton Street, Bristol BS2 8HE duly authorised in that behalf by Lucas-Ayscough (Stores) Limited, trading as Ladbrokes the Bookmakers, hereby give notice that on the 5th day of December 1975 I made an application to the Betting Licensing Committee for the Petty Sessional Division of Frome in the County of Somerset for the renewal of a BETTING OFFICE LICENCE in respect of premises situate at Unit 2 [illegible] Market Place, Frome.

Any person who desires to object to the grant of the said licence should send in the form to the Betting Licensing committee. The Court House, Bridge Road, Frome on or before the 19th day of December 1975 two copies of a brief statement in writing of the grounds of objection.

Dated this 4th day of December 1975.

G. E. PALMER.

PASTORAL MEASURE 1968

The Church Commissioners have prepared a DRAFT PASTORAL SCHEME which includes provision for making a declaration of redundancy in respect of the church of St. Mark, Woodhill, in the diocese of St. Albans. A copy of the draft Scheme may be obtained from the Commissioners or may be inspected at the Public boards of the Churches of St. Mary, North Mimms; St. Andrew, Little Berkhamsted; St. Mary, Bayford; St. Mary, Essendon; St. Mark, Woodhill; and St. Mary, Brookmans. Any representations should be sent in writing to the Church Commissioners, 1 Millbank, SW1P 3JZ to reach them not later than 1st January, 1976.

THE TIMES

The Times Awards for the best advertisement of a company's results to appear in 1975

The Times is pleased to announce that the following members of the business community have kindly agreed to act as judges of the entries for *The Times Awards*:

Chairman:
Lord Shawcross, Chairman of the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers

Members:
Anthony Bamford, Cazenove and Company
Anthony Everett, Binder Hamlyn Singleton Fabian
Edgar Palamountain, The M & G Group
Hugh Stephenson, The Times Business News
Jacqueline Thwaites, Inchbald School of Design

Conditions of Entry

All entries are free but must have appeared in the pages of *The Times* Business News during 1975.

The following are the categories in which the awards will be made:

1. Annual Results
 (a) Colour or Black and White. Half page or larger, or equivalent.
 (b) Colour or Black and White. *Less* than half page or equivalent.
2. Interim Results or Preliminary Figures
 Colour or Black and White (All sizes).

Entries will be accepted up to December 31, 1975 and should take the form of art pulls mounted on board with a clear indication of the category in which they are to be judged, six unmounted art pulls should also be provided for the use of the judges. They should be sent to:

Advertisement and Marketing Director
The Times Awards
New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

Presentation of the awards will be made early in 1976.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

FNFC faces up to realities

can surprise nobody that st National Finance Corpora- should feel that the bene- of Section 127 status should e fallen well short of the t necessary to sustain it. The efits are mainly intangible. lusion among a relatively ect group of banks is, of rse, important for a growing itution anxious to earn the ognition of the Bank of Eng- d—and hence, hopefully, to se funds more cheaply in the market.

But in FNFC's case there has en no question of raising ds in the market anyway. nwhile, 127 status has re- ired it to maintain the 12½ r cent reserve asset ratio and pay Special Deposits to the nk of England. The purpose the reserve asset require- nt is to ensure that an appro- ate measure of liquidity is intained, but in FNFC's pre- nt circumstances this, too, is mercial and likely to con- ue for as far ahead as n see.

FNFC has been earning a rn on its Special Deposits ivalent to Treasury bill rate, t its reserve assets cannot e been earning much more. is is several points below the e it is having to pay the lifeboat committee" on the 50m of support funds, so ese resources, totalling some 56m, have been steady loss- akers.

By obtaining approval to vert to Section 123 status, NFC can halt this drain and se the proceeds to reduce its 441m of borrowings and other abilities. And all it really lving up is a standing in the nking world which the market ad taken away from it months go.



Mr Francis Sandilands: putting his committee's ideas on inflation accounting into practice will pose a considerable burden for the Inland Revenue.

This applies particularly to the machine tool side where more than trebled profits at £428000 still leaves a low return on capital employed. Much of the latest improvement stems from internal streamlining but the order books have remained full and volume was well ahead of last year with most of the benefits from the contracts with Russia still to come.

The 30 per cent increase in profits from the electricals division was also surprisingly good. And with the foundries and abrasives group sharply higher as well, the only divisio nnot to pullits weight was chemicals, where poor demand for lime did the most damage.

Earnings continue to benefit from a low tax xcharge (41 per cent last year) coming from accumulated losses and these should be sufficient to depress the charge for another two to three years.

Order books for machine tools remain strong even though Staveley is at the more vulnerable heavy end. Even so, the real ipetus to profits will not come until demand for construction materials picks up. With government spending likely to step at a low level, that is unlikely to materialize in the coming year.

Meanwhile, the good management record is still commanding a premium for Staveley over the rest of the engineering sector. But despite a yield of 8.8 per cent more than twice at 122p, institutions' appetite for second-line engineers such as Staveley was probably sated by last May's £2.9m placing.

Final: 1974-75 (1973-74)
Capitalization £15m
Sales £80.7m (£57.4m)
Pre-tax profits £3.63m (£2.9m)
Earnings per share 17.7p (16.6p)
Dividend gross 10.77p (8.955p)

Ashbourne

Topview's return

Topview's purchase of 52,000 shares in Ashbourne Investments which was disclosed yesterday suggests that this wretched affair, which has so befuddled the Takeover Panel may take a few more bizarre twists and turns before it is finally brought to a conclusion. Central & Sherwood has announced a 20p a share offer in cash for non-consortium shareholders in Ashbourne, and an 18p nominal loan stock alternative for the rest.

Mr Bernard Glazer, part of the original consortium is the unhappy holder of 23 per cent of Ashbourne, and Topview, which will likewise not be able to avail itself of the 20p cash offer, now holds nearly 23 per cent as well. A condition of Central & Sherwood's offer, which was regarded as manna from heaven by all concerned, is that it succeeds in obtaining over 50 per cent of Ashbourne's issued share capital.

The Glazer interests and Topview (which bought most of its holding from the consortium) are not apparently considered by the Takeover Panel to be acting in concert. So Topview can buy up to the 29.9 per cent limit before triggering a mandatory offer under the Code in which case Central & Sherwood could not obtain its 50 per cent minimum. On yesterday's evidence it seems that Topview might well be a serious buyer.

Inflation accounting

Taxation worries

The major task of the steering group being set up to continue the work of the Sandilands Committee is, of course, to work out how Sandilands (plus any amendments) can be put into practice. But the problems of putting it into practice are not only going to be confined to companies, their accountants and auditors. For, leaving aside the implications that inflation accounting may have for the rate at which companies should be taxed, it is all too clear that the mere transformation to inflation-adjusted accounts is going to pose a very considerable administrative burden on the Inland Revenue.

Given that the Revenue is already fully stretched, and having to absorb and cope with a battery of new taxes too, it is hardly surprising that it views the approach of inflation accounting with some degree of trepidation.

Speaking in a personal capacity at yesterday's Oxford Centre for Management Studies' symposium on inflation accounting, Sir Norman Price, chairman of the board of the Inland Revenue, confirmed that the problems involved were indeed considerable.

His first cause of concern was both a conceptual and a practical one. He seriously doubted whether it was right to treat ICI and the corner grocery shop on a different basis: which firm would be giving a true and fair view of its position? But if one admitted that all should be treated similarly, then it was as well to remember that the Inland Revenue dealt with no less than two million business assessments annually.

But that, he suggested, was only the start of the problem. His second main worry was that CC accounting, by increasing the variables in accounting, would open the door to raids on the Exchequer that would make other forms of malpractice look very insignificant indeed. The conventional answer here is always that those who wish to cook their stock position will do it under any system of accounting. But even if that is right, what does seem to hold good is that the Revenue is likely to have infinitely less time to check out its suspicions.

Staveley

Making progress

Considering how lean a time machine tools and building materials have had over the past year, Staveley is being refreshingly candid when it refuses to be carried away by its 25 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £3.63m. For even though profitability has been transformed since new management was brought in five years ago, there is stil a long way to go before the company is earning a decent return on assets.

Christopher Wilkins analyses the attempts by the banks to change their middle class image

Banks face 10-year fight to mop up market

Provided the Government's legislative programme runs to target, the revamped Trustee Savings Banks will begin offering loan and overdraft facilities to their customers some time next year. Once that happens the competition for the small account, already fierce, will become keener than ever. The question for the TSBs is whether their new found banking freedom will be coming too late.

At present around 50 per cent of the adult population has a bank account of some sort with a clearing bank. Excluding building society accounts, perhaps a further 10 per cent banks with such institutions as the TSBs and National Giro.

Bankers reckon that the saturation point will have been reached when the market is 80 per cent banked. Beyond that new accounts are likely to be both expensive to attract and unprofitable to keep.

Some 20 per cent of the adult population thus remains as the target for bank marketing efforts, and if the present rate of growth in clearing banks' accounts of 4 or 5 per cent a year is sustained, the next eight or 10 years will see the market fully saturated.

So time is short, and the clearing banks feel that unless the TSBs move quickly to take advantage of their traditional strengths among the C1 and C2 socio-economic groups, they will find the chance has gone for ever. To judge by the volume of TSB advertising recently, the TSBs are well aware of the problem, but they have much yet to do.

Getting permission to lend money is only the first step. They then face the formidable problem of teaching the managers of 1,560 branches all over the country the lending skills which are second nature to the clearing banks. And while the TSBs are already operating a range of ancillary financial services, they generally lack the sophistication and breadth of the clearers.

The TSBs can point out that even without lending facilities their deposits are growing steadily. Historically, their inability to make loans has meant that there has been a perpetual drain of customers out of the TSBs when the young account holder has married, bought a car and a house, and has needed finance to pay for the more expensive consumer goods.

But once they can meet this need, the TSBs argue, they will be able to halt the drain. Being much less enshrouded in middle class imagery than the clearers, they believe they will be able to appeal to that segment of the unbanked population which is overawed or discouraged at the prospect of walking into a clearing bank branch.

Speed of TSBs' reaction

Much depends upon how quickly the TSBs can react, however, for during the past two or three years the clearing banks have become noticeably more concerned to make inroads into the C1 and C2 market.

Partly their interest has been aroused by the growing relative wealth of this market, and partly by the growing realization that C1 and C2 accountholders are much more worthwhile having than was earlier thought. The notion that manual workers who were paid by cheque would tend to withdraw all their wages the next day and would borrow irresponsibly has turned out to be wide of the mark.

Mining communities, for example, have proved themselves to be highly attractive to the banks. Not only do miners tend to leave useful balances on deposit. They are also now regarded as very high quality borrowers. During the 1974 strike, withholding of payments on personal loans was common, but once the dispute ended the back-payments were generally made up very quickly.

The desirability of increasing working class accounts has had a profound impact on the marketing style of the banks, as some recent advertising clearly reflects.

Barclays and Lloyds, in particular, have broken decisively with their earlier styles of advertising, where the emphasis was on promoting the range of services and projecting an avuncular image on behalf of local managers.

Some bank marketing men believe such an approach to be wholly unsuited to the working class market which they now want to capture. They argue it is pitched at too sophisticaed a level, that it concentrates too much on poaching customers away from other banks and too little on breaking into the unbanked market—indeed, that it serves only to perpetuate the kind of cosy image of banks which is calculated to frighten off potential customers.

Barclays answer has been to inject a dose of brutal realism into its advertising in an effort to speak more plainly to plain people. Its underlying theme is that times are tough, but that the bank can help to make life easier. Its television advertising has aroused much criticism, but its impact is undeniably more immediate than anything it has done before.

Lloyds takes its thinking a stage farther. Its view seems to be that, since one bank's services are broadly the same as another's, any attempt to promote services is as likely to promote the interests of all banks as of the one doing the advertising.

An intrinsic part of its advertising effort, therefore, is the promotion of its own brand image. It feels, in any case, that brand projection is a more effective way of reaching the target market than attempting to explain what services it can offer and run the risk of going over that market's head. Hence the programme to identify the bank's name with the horse image.

Most banks are devoting much more attention to the student market as well, offering a variety of concessions on the view that the average student, although not particularly profitable in his student days, is likely to justify the banks' marketing efforts handsomely in later life.

Advertising is only one part of the total marketing effort, however. The particular target for all banks is the payroll service, since once a company decides to pay its workforce by cheque instead of in cash, there is a compulsion upon the workers to open new accounts.

Scope for wages by cheque

At present as few as 20 per cent of companies pay their workers by cheque, but the number is growing fast. The companies rarely need much persuading. There are obvious security advantages and savings in time and effort to be had.

The resistance tends to lie with workforces, so the banks are devoting some efforts to making presentations at factories in an attempt to overcome what they see as irrational prejudices in favour of cash.

Obviously when a company switches to cheque payment its own bank has a head start in recruiting new accounts among the workers. But in practice other banks are usually given the opportunity to set out their own wares, so much depends on the effectiveness of individual promotions.

More subtly, the shift of marketing emphasis within banks is reinforcing the arguments of those who would like to see a reduction in the formality attached to many of the simple banking functions.

Every bank has its fair share of commitments to unprepossessing marbled halls which often forfeit in marketing merit what they may claim by way of historic or architectural worth. Over the past 15 years the banks have also sunk considerable sums into new and more secure systems for protecting cashiers behind counters. Such investments are not lightly done away with.

As long as cash plays such a crucial role in the banking system it is hard to see any sustained attack upon the concept of the counter, complete with its acres of glass screen, achieving much success. But the marketing men are pressing hard to breach the barrier between customer and banker.

They are urging a more informal style, hinging upon the removal of the counter as the centre of most transactions. Some such branches are already in being. Typically, they might have a receptionist to greet customers and guide them to the appropriate desk in an open plan office. Somebody interested in borrowing money, for example, will be directed to a loan officer. Other bank officials might be given responsibility for handling students' accounts.

The progressive introduction of electronic machinery capable of several functions—taking in deposits and producing outstanding balances, for instance, as well as dispensing cash—provide yet a further marketing arm, since they open the way to 24-hour banking.

Once such machines are widely in use, a further blow will have been dealt at the old concept that the banks exist purely for the benefit of the middle classes. For the moment, this concept is an important obstacle to the banks' efforts to spread their message to the great unbanked.

Two decades of wasted time and energy

Ministers of Power of both political parties have been responsible for what amounts to a multi-million pound scandal which has directly contributed to our present disastrous economic plight.

Once upon a time a *Report of the Committee on National Policy for the use of Fuel and Power Resources* was published. The committee under the chairmanship of Viscount Ridley, met in July 1951, and reported to the Minister of Fuel and Power in July 1952.

The primary aim of the committee was: "To meet in full the demands of the community for the different fuel and power services, when those services are sold at prices which closely correspond to the relevant costs of production and distribution".

Its main recommendation was that the minister should establish a joint fuel and power planning board under an independent chairman. The board would have the authority to ask the minister to intervene to secure maximum cooperation from the nationalized industries. The recommendation was rejected by successive ministers.

Other recommendations affecting the electricity industry were:

(i) That early consideration should be given by an impartial tariffs advisory committee to charge the larger consumers a price closely corresponding to the cost of supply.

(ii) Electricity tariffs should discriminate in charges between peak and off-peak use.

(iii) Immediate steps should be taken to control electricity usage at peak hours.

The report was suppressed by the powerful lobbies of the chairmen of the nationalized fuel industries (resignations were threatened!), by the oil industry, and in industry in general, all of whom were happy with cheap primary fuel. The only voices of truth came from the coal industry and the TUC and these were ignored.

This suppression led to three catastrophic results:

Unfair and expensive competition

(a) The electricity and gas industries engaged in bitter, unfair and expensive publicity competition for the domestic heating market at the expense of coal, which supplied 58 per cent of this load in 1951.

(b) The electricity and gas industries sought to seek an alternative to coal as a raw material. The former turned to nuclear and oil sources and the latter to oil gasification and imported natural gas.

(c) A massive publicity campaign was launched from every interested quarter to establish that "Old King Coal" was on his deathbed.

Gas was fortunate with its North Sea discoveries, but electricity became more and more oil sources as a raw material. It suffered because electricity cannot be stored like gas in commercial quantities.

What is more, the nation does not use electricity at the same rate per hour. There are peak demand periods of an hour or so, mostly in the morning and evening. The more electricity that is sold, the higher the peaks and therefore the greater the capital expenditure required for plant to meet these peak load demands. So the peak load tail wagged the generating body until something had to give.

The Electricity Council fought valiantly—its forecast demands, always made six years ahead, were consistently higher than the prevailing reality by at least 10-15,000 megawatts.

In 1973, when its actual peak demand was 42,000 megawatts, it was forecasting a demand of 56,000 megawatts for 1979. To meet this it was demanding American nuclear plant at a cost of £5,000m when already the electricity industry had spent one third of the industrial capital invested in postwar Britain.

No wonder the chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board said: "These important matters were best left to the opinions of experts, and are not to be debated before the world until decisions are made."

Now, far from asking for increased capacity, the board is closing down power stations. If there are power cuts this winter, no doubt the CEGB will attempt to blame the Government, the trade recession and the price of oil. But the blame lies on its own doorstep, for closing down power stations may save the wages of workers, while the wages of interest on the capital still has to be paid.

It gained a market by selling too cheap, ignoring the Ridley report on peak load tariffs, and directly starved British industry of capital investment. Let the CEGB answer two questions:

Unique electricity charging

(i) Where else in the industrialized world can a consumer buy electricity for a 60 watt electric light and a 3 kw electric bar fire at any time of the day or night at almost the same price per unit?

(ii) In case the answer to (i) is nowhere, why not?

But calamity is built upon calamity. Not only were the coalmines run down, but the gas industry, which was the primary source of research on coal gasification, more or less ceased this activity in 1956, coincident with Mr Geoffrey Lloyd, the then Minister of Fuel and Power, announcing at the open dependent upon nuclear and ing of the Calder Hall nuclear power station that we were entering "a new industrial revolution" and Sir Christopher (now *Lord*) *Hinton, chairman of the* CEGB, promising nuclear electricity in 1975 at 0.2p per unit!

The commercial Lurgi plants making gas from coal were shut down, with one exception. Work on the underground gasification of coal carried out by a Ministry team for six years offered gas at 1.25 per therm for electricity generation against the prevailing price of power station coal of 1.4p per therm and capital costs no greater than the power stations. But Hinton's fantasy was better than sordid reality.

Now cheap oil has gone forever, commercial nuclear power is as far away as it was 20 years ago—and the underground gasifiable coal rests where it was.

So Electra's palaces will fall into decay and will remain a testimony to the failure of successive fuel and power ministers to accept "the general duty of securing the effective and coordinated development" of fuel and power embodied in the very Act for which they had accepted administrative responsibility.

The minister could do no better than drag out the Ridley report from Whitehall's archives, dust it and implement its findings in full—it would need little editing even after 25 years!

W. F. Coxon

Business Diary: Hall of fame • Reverse charges

As the British aerospace industry girds its loins to do battle against nationalization, the Hambro award for the Businessman of the Year yesterday went (with rare timing) to Sir Arnold Hall, the chairman of Hawker Siddeley.

The citation, covering the whole range of Sir Arnold's public, academic and industrial career, included the judgment that he had led his company "to expand and diversify into activities which guarantee it a viable future, if and when its aerospace interests are taken into the public sector".

The event in aid of the Joint British Cancer Charities raised over £24,000 through its award lunch at the Savoy. The main speaker was the ubiquitous Lord Goodman, whose scathing attack on the folly of the Government's industrial policies in general and nationalization proposals in particular, went down much better than Willie Whitelaw's performance in the same spot last year.

Whitelaw managed to be the main speaker last year, without making any substantial reference either to the organizing cancer charities, or to the award winner, Francis Sandilands, chairman of the Commercial Union.

Yesterday, in a scarcely veiled reference to Lord Beswick, the chairman designate of the nationalized British Aerospace, Lord Goodman noted that it was ironic that Sir Arnold should be getting his award in the very year that the Government was taking part of his business away from him.

Incidentally, the Government's plan that Lord Beswick's appointment as chairman of British Aerospace should be balanced by a chief executive who knows something about the business is in some difficulty. At least one senior and qualified man from the private sector has already spurned the chalice.

Deflating Giro

The ingenuity of the Post Office knows no bounds.

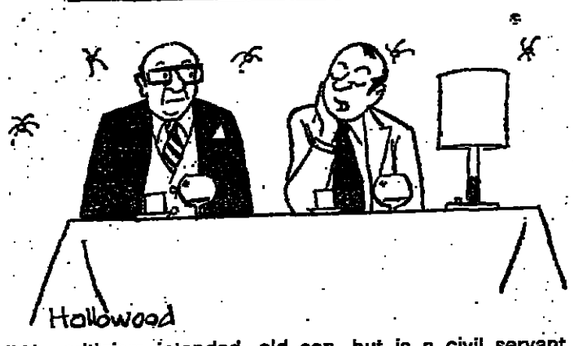
With everyone complaining about the cost of posting a letter these days some bright spark at Post Office headquarters has got in on the act.

Advertisements appearing in national newspapers today extolling the virtues of the Giro system bear the excruciatingly punning headline "We've stamped on inflation" and make great play of the fact that if you use the Giro envelope it will save you the cost of a stamp.

Could this incestuous type of advertising spread with the faults of one part of an organization being openly used as a come-on for using another section?

At least we've not yet arrived at the stage they have reached in France where the telephone system is so awful that the express telegram service makes a small fortune out of the fact that it has become virtually impossible to phone from Paris to the provinces at peak hours.

The lines out of Paris are so utterly clogged that Parisians who want to make urgent telephonic communication with their provincial friends and colleagues are now finding it quicker to send a telegram to the person they want to speak to asking them to phone Paris.



"No criticism intended, old son, but is a civil servant with an index-linked pension the ideal person to be grappling with inflation?"

Not to its credit

Barclaycard, who have been issuing well over 40,000 new credit cards every month and now have some three million holders of them in the British Isles, had a curious experience with their elaborate new computer installation at Northampton earlier this year.

When our colleague Derek Harris was being issued with his first card it came out valid until 1999. Harris knew nothing about it at the time, but sharp eyes at Northampton spotted it, and because they couldn't very easily ask the computer to reprogramme itself they issued a "dummy" card.

But the "dummy" ran for only six months. Because of this the computer, content presumably until 1999 came round, didn't come up with a new card. So a further card now keeps Harris going until next May.

"We were", Barclaycard say, "just putting in the new computer system—which everybody is full of praise for and which brings down the unit processing costs—so it could have been just one odd hiccup."

However, unless somebody can pluck up the courage to tell the computer of its error, Harris will—barring those sharp eyes at Northampton—receive his second computer-approved card in early 1999—valid to 2099? It had better not be on biodegradable plastic, that's all.

Inns and outs

It is all change at two of Trust Houses Forte's prized London hotels, the Grosvenor House Hotel and the Hyde Park, as a result of David de Pinna, manager of the Grosvenor House.

To fill the vacancy caused by de Pinna's departure, THF is moving Aldo Grosso from the Hyde Park to the Grosvenor House and shipping Willy Bauer down from the St George's Hotel in Liverpool to manage the Hyde Park.

Both hotels have considerable reputations to keep up. As manager of the Grosvenor House, Grosso will take ultimate responsibility for The Great Room, the largest banqueting room in Britain and possibly in Europe, along with the hotel's 478 bedrooms and 150 apartments.

The Hyde Park Hotel has housed such distinguished guests as Winston Churchill (he painted the famous picture of the boat on the Serpentine from his suite in the hotel) and Mahatma Gandhi (well remembered in the lower echelons of the hotel because of the goat moved into the kitchens to supply his request for fresh goat's milk).

At 37, Bauer would until very recently have been considered exceptionally young to manage a hotel such as the Hyde Park. But times are fast changing in the hotel industry.

Building higher profits. Continued progress from investments and developments.

Comments by R.M. Burton, Chairman:–
The good progress of the company in its second full year is all the more satisfying in view of general economic conditions.

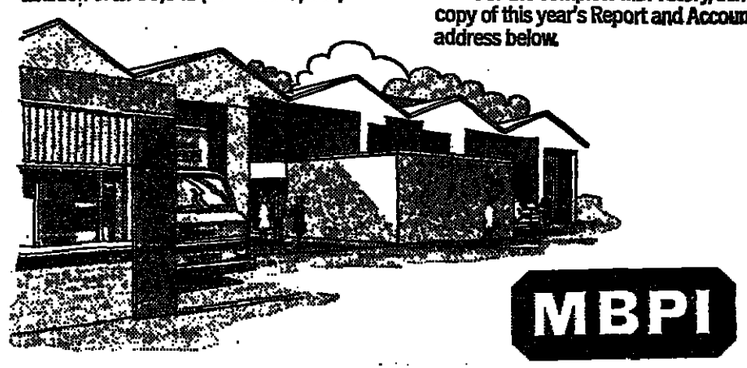
Rental Income
has this year exceeded £2m and we have continued to reduce our dependence on rent from the Burton Group Ltd. Next year rent increases agreed during the period of rent control should contribute £315,000 (additional new rent reviews pending).

Profit
before taxation for the year was £1,505,341 (1974 £1,162,533) leaving a net income after taxation of £750,341 (1974 £538,533).

Dividend
recommended by the Directors was 0.72p per share (1974 0.691p per share).

Major Office Developments
completed during the year were Walsall (91,000 sq. ft.), Worcester (35,000 sq. ft.) and Wilmslow (30,000 sq. ft.). Factory and warehouse developments were Doncaster (36,000 sq. ft.) and Gateshead (25,000 sq. ft.), plus shop developments in Solihull and Southport. Many major lettings have been effected during the year. We also have several projects in the course of construction and Detailed Planning Consents for others.

For the complete MBPI story, send for a copy of this year's Report and Accounts to the address below.



Park Road, Gateshead – four new warehouse units. 25,000 sq. ft. let to Glynwed Limited. Completed August 1975.

MBPI

Montague Burton Property Investments Limited
10 Park Place, Leeds LS1 2RP
Telephone 0532 448700

	195.1	6.78	88.8	+0.6	Income (3)	92.2	96.9	8.84	222 High Income			93.9	100.7	..	Wednesday
	177.1	6.78	127.6	+1.0	Do Accum (3)	132.0	138.8	0.65	100.2	..	Prop Acc Units	93.9	100.7	..	month. (60) Valued monthly.
	177.1	6.78	95.6	−0.4	Capital (51	90.6	95.2	4.36	100.7	..	Prop Dist Units	93.8	100.7	..	
112.1	113.8	1.50	122.6	−0.4	Do Accum (3)	117.4	123.4	4.36							
112.1	113.8	1.50													

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Long gilts stand out against the slide

As the days go by the prospect of "400 by Christmas" becomes ever more remote for the London stock market.

At present, the main influence is the decline on Wall Street as suggestions grow that the United States economy may not be recovering as quickly as expected. But the domestic front is also providing a number of imponderables which are also keeping major investors on the sidelines.

Decisions are expected this week on long-term public spending cuts and the fate of Chrysler in Britain, while the possibility of an economic package before Christmas, and the attitude of the IMF to it, also hangs over the market.

In FT Index terms all this made for a sharp decline and by 1 pm it was down 5.5. This level was more or less held for the next two hours, but as the United States influences came in more ground was lost and the final figure of 360.8 was a drop on the day of 6.8 points.

Gilts performed well. Interest was concentrated at the long end, with steady buying of the high-coupon stocks. Gains of ½ point were common. "Mediums" were generally ¼ point up.

Gripperods are still 68p, after 84p earlier this year, even though a vague approach from a big timber group came to nothing. The Slater Walker stake has not shifted and the group is forging ahead.

"Shorts", however, were rather quiet. Prices rose by 1 32 or 1/16 point at most, with the undertone remaining firm. The coupon rate on the "yearling" issue today is expected to be 11½ or 11¾ per cent.

The heaviest losses were recorded among the leaders where the worst were **Glaxo**, down 10p to 360p. **Unilever** 6p to 400p, **Beecham** 5p to 335p, **British American Tobacco** 5p to 315p and **Courtaulds** 4p to 142p. Ahead of today's annual meeting **EMI** held up well early in the day, but the shares finally succumbed and by the end had shed 3p to 231p.

On the electrical pitch, **Plessey** lost another 5p to 70p, still reacting to Friday's fund-raising operation, while last week's star performer, **Racal** was hit by profit-taking and shed 6p to 209p.

The banks proved to be a friendless sector with the four clearers each losing 10p. **Barclays** closed at 290p, **Midland** 280p, **Lloyds** 230p and **National Westminster** also 230p.

In the latter case the warrants were also down, by 5p to 82p. Early in the session, both **Sun Life** 89p and **Royal** 296p were off by 7p. But by the end, the latter had rallied sufficiently to be within a point of its weekend level, though the latter stayed depressed and lost 6p.

Ahead of retail index figures many of the stores made a slow start. Most like **UDS**, unchanged at 85p, and **House of Fraser**, down 2p to 70p, were firmer at the finish, but **Boots** were left 4p weaker at 127p and **British Home Stores** 6p down to 331p.

Weekend recommendations gave a boost to **Carron**, up 14p to 65p, **AA Asphalt**, better by 11p to 170p. **A. Goldberg**, 4p higher to 58p and **J. L. Randall**, where the rise was from 31p to 37p.

AD International, helped by the new bid by Dentsply, rose 4p to 110p (against an offer price of 116p), but **BOC International**, which has an 18 per cent stake, were unchanged at 57p. Here the chairman feels the new terms are much more reasonable than those offered last year. Fading bid hopes had **Muirhead** a penny easier at 96p.

In oils, both **BP** 560p and **Shell** 364p, had a hard time, losing 13p and 4p. **Anglo-Ecuadorian**, which has an unidentified suitor, was a penny easier at 68p, while **Siebens Oil** still suffered because of its "dry well" report and shed 15p to 225p. **Coalite & Chemical** which has a sizable holding shed a penny to 20½p.

Though the possibility of an extra payment for shareholders in the old company was announced, **Rolls-Royce** were one point off at 66½p and **Fairey** was hit by selling before going ex-rights later in the month. At the end, the shares were down 4½p to 65½p.

Among properties, the worst hit were **Land Securities**, down 5p to 156p. **Stock Conversion** 3p to 140p, and **English Property**, where a £50m sale by the Canadian subsidiary clipped 3p to 43½p.

The possibility of paying more for wheat because of the Russian failure had weaker markets in both **RHM** (1½p to 47½p) and **Spillers** (1½p to 42½p).

In papers, **W. H. Smith** still suffered from its recent results and the "A" shares shed another 10p to 330p. **Johnson Richards Tiles** were hit by profit-taking and ended 2p down to 198p, after 196p, while a "sell" recommendation for **Western Mining** had the shares 4p down to 152p.

International Computers added a penny to 72p ahead of today's result while companies with statements had figures clipped 4p from *Westbrick* for a close of 31p.

Equity turnover on December 5 was £48.85m (12,767 bargains). According to Exchange Telegraph, active stocks yesterday were British Home Stores new, Shell, ICI, Courtaulds, EMI, Distillers, Midland Bank, BP, Beecham, Barclays Bank, Burmah, Spillers, Reckitt & Colman, Rank "A", Reed International and GKN.

An interim bulletin from growth-minded Allied Investments (health hydros, nursing agencies, medical insurance) is due soon. Expect a profits jump of more than 60 per cent with business overseas, as in Iran and Kuwait booming. The shares are 32p.

Latest dividends

Company (and par value)	Ord div	Year ago date	Pay date	Year's total	Prev year
Blyvooruitzicht (25c) Int	45*	50*	3.2	—	100*
Carclo Eng (25p) Int	1.2	1.13	30 1	—	2.25
Cronite Group (25p) Fin	1.68	1.50	—	2.4	2.26
E. Rand Props (R1) Int	10*	40*	6.2	—	115*
Harold Ingram (10p) Int	1.17	1.1	6 1	—	2.36
H. C. Janes (25p) Int	2.68	2.51	9 1	—	5.11
James Latham (£1) Int	2.75	2.50	20/1	—	6.44
Man Agency (10p) Fin	3.25	1.67	4 2	5.2	3.02
May & Hassell (25p) Int	0.76	0.70	6 2	—	2.28
Notts Patent (50p) Fin	3.61	3.2	19/2	6.61	6.2
Alfred Preedy (25p) Int	0.41	0.41†	3/2	—	1.17†
Samuelson Film (20p)	4.3	2.53	23/1	7.3	7.53
Staveley Inds (£1) Fin	4	4	28 1	7	6
Whitecroft (50p) Int	1.77	1.65	3/2	—	4.86
WGI Int	0.81	0.83	—	—	2.85

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross, multiply the net dividend by 1.54. * Cents a share. † Adjusted for scrip.

Whitecroft checked but now on the mend

By Terry Byland

Manchester-based Whitecroft group, in which Hanson Trust took a 22 per cent stake in September, suffered a modest check in profits in the six months to September 30. But the interim payment is raised from 2.48p to 2.73p, and the chairman, Mr Ernest Goold, predicts that profits for the second half will beat the £1,301,000 before-tax now reported. Whitecroft's operations take in textiles, civil engineering and machine tools.

The first half profits were £348,000 down on the comparable period, although turnover rose by 14 per cent to £21.1m. At the attributable level, interim profits of £616,000 compared with £828,000. Earnings a share slipped from 10.4p to 7.6p.

The fall in pre-tax profits reflected a downturn in textiles, where profits fell by £371,000, and in the machine tool subsidiary which has lost £187,000. Mr Goold expects increased profits from textiles in the second half but there is no prediction for machine tools. He adds that the largest contribution in the first half came from the building and engineering supplies division, where "significant growth" was achieved.

Whitecroft has been expanding its profits for the past five trading years, although the pace slowed down last year as the recession in the United Kingdom bit into the group's traditional areas of operations. Pre-tax profits to March 1975 totalled £3.3m. The board has pursued a policy of growth, both organic and by acquisition,

Germans take up 54pc stake in Hutchison unit

A German banking group, Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale has taken a 54.5 per cent stake in the Hongkong merchant banking firm of Asian International Acceptances and Capital (ASIAC). This was a subsidiary of the Hutchison banking group which lost £16.4m last year. The German concern agreed in May to a "close alliance" with Hutchison.

Under the arrangement ASIAC was to receive "a broad range of financial facilities in very substantial amounts" from the North Rhein Westphalia banking concern.

Part of the arrangement was for the issue of ASIAC capital notes which were convertible into shares. The German group has duly switched part of its holding into shares of ASIAC originally called Slater Walker Hutchison.

MAM's dividend is a bit better than expected

The figures from Management Agency & Music (T Jones, Engelbert Humperdinc Gilbert O'Sullivan, music publishing, recording, and production) for the year to July 31 were a bit better than the ye before, and at half time Gordon Mills and his colleag expected no great change. Af slipping a little in the first months pre-tax profits rose little over the full year, fr £1.9m to £1.98m. This seems imply that at least one of recent acquisitions Gainesme and Ditchburn are still showing the promise held when they were bought. the directors set the total d dend at 8.0p against 7.5p share gross after an interim They originally expected to only 7.5p. Earnings a share r from 12.5p to 12.9p.

May & Hassell sees upturn in second half

The six months to September 30 was tough and timber producers' prices were still weakening. But prospects are better at May & Hassell, the timber importers, where the main benefit of the brisker business will fall in the second half. Pre-tax profits for the first half inched ahead from £1.24m to £1.27m, on a turnover of £17.6m, against £16.1m. The dividend rises from 1.04p to 1.17p.

The signs are that May will make more than £2.5m, against last year's £1.8m but that marked a fall from the peak £5.4m achieved at the height of the timber boom.

Mr J. Atley, chairman, says that all three subsidiaries bought during the half year contributed to profits, with the Warrington Timber Company moving into the black from a loss of over £200,000 before its acquisition.

Jas Latham happier

Another timber group hoping for an improvement in results during the second half is James Latham. But pre-tax profits for the six months to September 30 went down from £523,000 to £406,000 on a turnover up from £9.47m to £9.78m. Even so, the dividend rises from 3.72p gross to 4.23p.

Mr E. Latham, chairman, says that at home orders have not been high enough to keep the group fully occupied. A similar situation lowered the profits of the manufacturing and processing activities. The timber side performed reasonably well, but trading in plywood and boards suffered more from the recession.

Guardian Assurance

Guardian Assurance Hldgs, in which Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance has a substantial stake, is to acquire Rapp & Maister Hldgs, it is announced from Johannesburg. Under the deal the Guardian Royal Exchange stake will be lowered from 83 per cent to about 65 per cent while Guardian Hldgs raises its stake in its subsidiary Liberty Life Association of Africa to 62 per cent. Dealings in shares of Rapp & Maister, Guardian Hldgs and Liberty Life, restarted in London and Johannesburg yesterday. Shareholders in Rapp & Maister, get one new share in Guardian Hldgs, issued at R1.35 plus 65 cents (SA) for one R & M share.

Hawker-Onan

In New York yesterday, Sir Arnold Hall, chairman and managing director of Hawker Siddeley Group, disclosed full details of the tender offer by Hawker Siddeley Overseas Investments for the outstanding common stock in Onan Corporation, the partly-owned diesel subsidiary of Studebaker-Worthington Inc.

The offer of $32.50 a share cash will expire on December 22 and will not be extended. Studebaker has about 94 per cent voting control of Onan through its ownership of all the 2.4m outstanding "B" common stock.

Property gloom at Wilson Peck

Shareholders in Wilson Peck, who took the drastic step of voting down the proposed dividend payment for last year, are told in the annual report that the directors believe that the building development at Custom House in the City of London will lose money even though development is proceeding satisfactorily and the property has been fully let.

The board finds it impractical to value the property, developed by subsidiary Cressdene, during development. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, taking the Custom House development at cost to date of £8.6m, compared with an estimated £3.8m when undertaken in May 1973. But the auditors are unable to decide whether this figure gives a fair view of the assets on a going concern basis. The music side of the business continues to progress.

Punishing year at Samuelson Film

After a fall in proifts for the year to March 31 from a record £420,000 to £383,000 before tax, Mr S. Samuelson, the chairman of Samuelson Film Service says that the group is now hard put to make a reasonable profit.

The turnover of this supplier of equipment and services to the film and television industries rose from £3.4m to £4m. Earnings a share again fell from 16.65p to 14.55p but the dividend is 11.2p.

Babcock's US bid

The bid by Babcock International Inc for the shares of American Chain and Cable Inc, now clearly on the verge of success, has been extended for a further week, reports Reuter from New York. The offer of US$29 a share cash remains open until 1800 hrs, New York Time, on December 19, unless further extended. Babcock discloses that about 83 per cent of the outstanding shares have already been tendered, and it points out that American Chain is now recommending the offer to shareholders.

Strong start by WGI

Turnover fell from £9.2m to £8.9m at WGI, the engineering and refractory materials group, but pre-tax profits rose from £536,000 to £558,000. The directors expect the group to produce a profit for the full year comparable with the record £958,000 record of 1974-75. The interim dividend is 1.25p gross again but the total is to be the most allowed.

Only level pegging at H. C. Janes

The pre-tax profits of H. C. Janes building and housing estate developing group went up from £901,000 to £975,000 in the six months to September 30; but the board adds that current trading indicates that the results for the full year will be around the £2.3m of 1975. The dividend goes up from 3.73p to 4.12p gross.

In his annual statement in July, Mr L. Sell, chairman, said that the group was well placed to take advantage of an upturn but needed one to grow.

ICI's Australian profit shows 35pc slump

Melbourne, Dec 8.—Falling sales volume and losses in a major subsidiary led ICI Australia to a 35 per cent profit slump in the year end-September.

Profit fell from $A22.364m (about £13.977m) last year to $A14.529m. But the company is holding the annual dividend at 12 cents a share. Sales value rose by 1.1 per cent from $A511.954m to $A517.864m. But the directors said sales volume was substantially lower and this was the most significant factor in lower profit.

"The effects of Government policies and the decline in economic activity were particularly severe in the textile, plastics and rural sectors", the company said.—AP-Dow Jones.

Leyland Paint

There has been a recovery since the derictors of Leyland Paint & Wallpaper announced a loss of £68,000 for the first half-year to last March. Now a pre-tax profit of £380,000, against £86,000 is indicated for the full year to September 27. There will be before extraordinary items, and exclude the group's share of overseas and associated company's profits. The board has decided against paying an interim dividend but will consider a final payment in January.

Bank of Japan to rescue

The Bank of Japan is prepared to bend its credit regulations to prevent one of the nation's major trading houses running into trouble. Bank officials said they had instructed five commercial banks to ensure that Ataka, Japan's ninth largest trading firm, was unaffected by reported financial problems at its United States subsidiary.

A spokesman of Ataka said the subsidiary was owed $33m (£17m) for crude oil deliveries it had made. Some of the oil had been bought from British Petroleum.—Reuter.

Chairmen repor

Chown Securities

While it waits for a property market to improve, board of Chown Securiti under Mr John Clover, is doi what it can to ensure resources are adequate wh the time comes. Borrowit have been cut by £5.5m, that to property sales. The audin note that without a professio revaluation of group propert it cannot say whether valu given in the accounts accurate.

A & J Mucklow

Rental income of the A. & Mucklow Group will now beg to benefit from rent reviews the factory investment co panies (which were major co tributors in 1975). Mr John Mucklow writes. He considers prospects "very good" give a return to more norm conditions.

TRICOVILLE

"A further year of recor sales and record profits" f Tricoville Limited—who design produce and market fashionwea —was forecast by Mr D. A Jacobs, chairman, in his statemen to shareholders.

MYDDLETON HOTELS

Mr A. Hornsby reports turnover for five months to November 30 is up 16.6 per cent. Profit for quarter to September 30 also higher.

FITZROY INV

Losses are at a reduced level and there are signs of improvement, Mr D. D. Morgan reports in his annual statement. The improvement should continue.

M.Y. DART

Mr S. Marks says outlook is good in medium term for exports, and further progress is looked for this year. Compensation of £17,000 was paid to a former director.

CTR SECURITIES

Pre-tax loss of £55,000 for 1974 (profit, £10,000). Chairman reports that board has reduced the valuation of the group's property assets in the balance-sheet to original cost price, so writing off £537,000, the surplus thrown up in the 1973 valuation.

FIVE OAKS INVESTMENTS

Pre-tax profit, £117,000 (£82,000) for year to end-June. Tax nil (same). No preference or ordinary payment for year (same).

MOSS ENGINEERING

In his annual report, Mr Ernest Cars states that the group's earlier work in overseas markets is beginning to produce its reward. He will be disappointed if the present year does not show "some improvement".

NOTTINGHAM PATENT BRICK

Improved demand for bricks has been maintained and company has been in full production since October. Turnover for year to end-September, £937,000 (£660,000). Pre-tax profit, £166,000 (£149,000). Total payment 10.17p gross (9.25p).

PENTOS

Pentos has been notified that the merger with Marshall, Morgan & Scott is not to be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

PICCADILLY THEATRE LTD.

Statement of the Chairman, Mr. Donald Albery, to the Shareholders

As I forecast in my Chairman's speech last year, the trading results in the year ended 31st December 1974 are at a reduced level in comparison with those for the previous year. This decline in profitability can be attributed not only to the general economic situation of the country, but in particular to the imposition of VAT, which in the long run can be nothing less than a discriminatory tax against the independent theatre, and the bombing campaign which started in the autumn of 1974 and had serious adverse results on the theatre industry during the ensuing months.

I am afraid that I cannot forecast any improvement in the current year, quite the contrary. The profits will, I am afraid, be lower again. On this account one can add to the difficulties we are facing the fact that inflation has been continuing at such a fantastic rate that we find ourselves having to pay wages eleven times as great as we were paying in 1938/39, which is a far higher rate of inflation than even the fall in the value of the pound which is now only worth one seventh of what it was at that time. Even if one only takes the lower inflation rate of the decline in the value of the pound, the real price of a stalls seat in the theatre today should be seven times the 12/6 then charged, or £4.50. This may seem an enormous sum, but if we had increased prices by degrees in the same way as taxi fares or meals in restaurants have been increased over the intervening years nobody would have been unduly surprised, but the fact is that prices were artificially held down by the subsidies given to the subsidised section of the theatre. Fortunately, owing to the present shortage of money for a substantial part of the subsidised theatre, there appears to be a glimmer of understanding of the true position in the quarters that count. The subsidised theatre is now an accepted way of life but it must be used selectively to produce value for money spent, an objective which in some cases seems to have been lost sight of, and not to so subsidise them as to kill the independent theatre. The subsidised theatre already benefits in many cases from only paying a peppercorn rent; by only paying half the usual amount of rates—entirely apart from its subsidy. If it is also subsidised so that the prices of admission do not need to reflect the proportionate effects of inflation, then a very serious situation will exist.

It is still my view that although subsidies are essential in many cases, particularly for opera and ballet and the repertory theatres in the provinces, that the independent theatre with comparatively little Government help could produce the equivalent product to at least as high a standard very much more economically than is the case in too many subsidised enterprises at this moment of time.

As regards the imposition of VAT on admission to the theatre, it has been specifically conveyed to the industry that the economic situation does not allow for the remission of this tax. However, whilst appreciating the generality of this point to the full, we are somewhat less impressed when we look at the highly profitably pornographic or semi-pornographic industries which comprise X-rated films and glossy sex magazines and other pornographic literature of all kinds which are not taxed in the exemplary way that happens in Continental countries such as France. Here the glossy sex magazines and pornographic literature of all kinds make their fortunes VAT free while Shakespeare, Shaw and Stoppard and Beethoven, Mozart and Britten are subject to this tax.

Further, as I have already mentioned, VAT in the long run can only be a discriminatory tax against the independent theatre, and I sincerely trust the Chancellor will see the validity of this statement and also that in the case of the subsidised theatre that this tax is an unnecessary and completely pointless waste of accountancy and bookkeeping and general overhead expense for both the subsidised theatre companies and the appropriate department of the Customs and Excise.

Although what I have said may make prospects sound a little gloomy, it would not be right for me to finish without repeating that I now think there appears to be a glimmer of hope in the fact that in the corridors of power a fuller appreciation of the situation is beginning to percolate through.

Again, our very sincere thanks to the staff of our theatre for their usual diligence in looking after the interests of this company.

Briefly

BERRY WIGGINS SUCCESS

Acceptances of rights issue of 7.8m shares totalled 96 per cent.

ISSTOCK JOHNSEN

Rights issue was accepted in respect of 93.4 per cent of shares offered.

HAROLD INGRAM

First-half pre-tax profits fell from £369,000 to £243,000. Group sales, £3.28m (£3.61m). Business now running at the best levels for some time, chairman reports.

PHILLIPS PATENTS

On turnover down from £1.63m to £1.3m in the half-year to end-August, company fell from a profit of £15,000 to a loss of £50,000. Tax nil (same). Conditions continue to be "extremely difficult", reports the chairman, Mr J. Rowland-Jones.

PEAK INVESTMENTS

Mr J. Finch (chairman) has bought 600,000 shares (about 8 per cent) in the company. Peak Investments said.

BANDANGA HOLDINGS

Mr D. Pinsent has placed 63,000 shares of the company, so reducing his holding to less than 10 per cent of the issued capital.

TILLEY LAMP

Mr R. L. Hersov has acquired 140,584 ordinary shares in Tilley Lamp (28.2% per cent).

PAHANG-PLANTATION

Pahang Consolidated has bought for an undisclosed price an additional 100,000 ordinary shares in Plantation Holdings, raising its stake in Plantation to 10.22m shares (26.35 per cent).

SAFEWAY FOOD STORES

Sales up by 30 per cent to £120.9m in year to October 4. Pre-tax profits up from £2.01m to £2.68m.

HAMBRO CANADA

Hambro Corp Canada has sold its controlling interest in Canadian Tokar to Interpublishing, a Toronto-based investment company.—AP-Dow Jones.

MALAKOFF RUBBER

Reconstruction proposal put forward to foreign investment committee and capital issues committee of Malaysia has been approved by these authorities, board reports.

STOCKBROKERS EXPAND

Brewin, Dolphin have formed a branch office in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

HUME HOLDINGS

Rothschild Inv Trust has acquired a further 40,000 "B" shares giving it 5.5m "A" shares and 184,000 "B" shares—an aggregate 25.2 per cent of "A" and "B" capital.

HAWKINS & TIMPSON

Company has bought from receiver of Frederick Smith its wire drawing business for £450,000 payable by instalments. Book value of assets being acquired was £800,000 at December 1974.

SABINA INDUSTRIES

Good zinc values have been found in two out of the three holes drilled in partnership with US Steel, at Bathurst Mining Camp, Canada.

CRONITE GROUP

Turnover for year to September 30, £3.32m (£2.26m). Pre-tax profit, £310,000 (£199,000) after extraordinary debit nil (£44,000). Dividend is 3.7p (3.37p).

CATTLE'S HOLDINGS

Company has bought four new check trading companies for about £80,000 cash. Loan accounts of £100,000 have been discharged.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT

Net revenue before tax for half-year to October 15, £191,000 (£164,000). Net asset value per ordinary 25p share at October 15 193p (112p a year earlier).

GALAHA CEYLON TEA

Agreement to sell company's three estates to State Plantations of Ceylon has been nullified by new law nationalizing all estate lands. Further negotiations are now necessary.

Foreign Exchange

The Swiss franc was broadly stronger in international currency markets yesterday climbing to par for the first time in terms of the German mark. The dollar closed moderately higher in most other European centres.

The Swiss unit reached par against the mark, at 99.90/100.10, and gained to 2.6190/6215 in terms of the dollar from 2.6365/80 Friday.

Current demand for Swiss francs appears to be the result of speculative demand and traditional year-end "window-dressing" purchases, primarily by Swiss-based banks, dealers said.

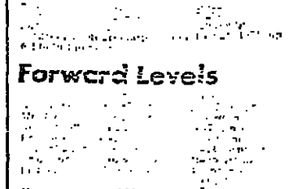
The pound fell 10 points against the dollar, to $2.0235, its effective rate widened from 30.0 to 31.0 per cent.

Gold fell 50 cents an ounce, to $127.25.

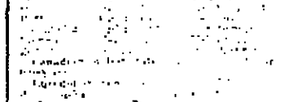
Spot Position of Sterling



Forward Levels



Gold



Discount market

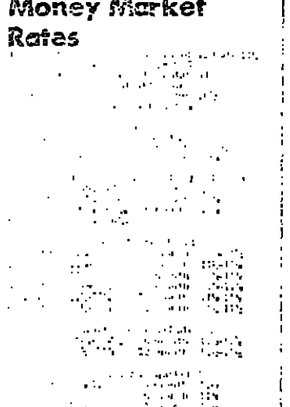
The anticipated shortage proved greater than feared and the Bank of England was required to assist the market on a very large scale before books could be ruled off.

The authorities bought Treasury bills from the banks and houses and corporation bills directly from the houses.

Run down balances carried across the weekend and settlement of the moderate official sales of gilts made on Friday were two major factors draining funds from the market.

Rates started in the region of 11 to 10⅞ per cent, but rose to 11¼ per cent as the size of the shortage became apparent. Although at first it seemed the Bank of England's help would fall short of market requirements, closing balances were being taken within a band of 10 to 10⅛ per cent.

Money Market Rates



EPC's Trizec in £50m Canadian sell-off

English Property Corporation's 65 per cent-owned Canadian subsidiary, Trizec, has arranged sales of property worth about US $100m to a company called Bramalea Consolidated Developments.

Trizec, one of the largest property groups in North America with a portfolio worth some £500m, receives $25m cash, about $25m in redeemable notes and $50m in the form of assumption of existing mortgages on the properties by the purchaser.

Recent Issues

	Closing price	
Bristol Cab. (10p) Ord	130p	
Cotswold Dev. (50p) Ord	130p	
Courtaulds Fin. (£1)	275p	
Ecclesiastical Ins. (25p)	111p	
Edinburgh Life (25p)	334p	
Ito (¥50) Ord	128	
Lex Vehicle Rent. (25p) Ord	170p	
Treasury 10½% 1979	£99⅛	
RIGHTS (Last date for dealing)		
Anglo Am. Asbt. (10p)	Jan 2	20 prem-1
Bridport-G. (25p)	Dec 31	100 pm-nil
Brit. Home Stores (25p)	Jan 16	21 prem-nil
Cannon Street (25p)	Jan 12	15 prem-nil
Cement Hldgs (50p)	Jan —	10 prem-nil
Dunlop (£1)	Jan 12	20 prem-2
Ito (¥50)	Jan 5	35 prem-1
Kwik Save (10p)	Jan 19	133 prem-4
Mexican Light	Jan 16	8 prem-1
Oil Dev. Expl. (£1)	Jan 2	175 prem-1
Ocean (10p)	Jan —	145 prem-1
Rotherham (25p)	Jan 20	50 prem-nil
Spillers (25p)	Jan 21	70 prem-nil
Watson and Philip (20p)	Jan 16	40 prem-2

* Cum price in parentheses. † Ex dividend. ‡ Issued by tender. § Partly paid. ¶ 25p paid. ** 10p paid. †† £40 paid. ‡‡ £60 paid. §§ £25 paid. ¶¶ £40 paid.

Business appointments

Deputy succeeds industrial relations chief at NCB

Mr Gordon Milligan, director-general of industrial relations of the National Coal Board since 1966, is to retire on December 31 and will be succeeded by Mr Reginald Thompson, director of wages and deputy director-general.

The following associations have joined the **Committee on Invisible Exports**: Association of Consulting Engineers, Corporation of Insurance Brokers and Lloyd's Insurance Brokers' Association. They will be represented respectively by: Sir Ralph Freeman, Mr Francis Perkins and Mr I. R. Binney.

Mr A. E. Bowden has joined the board of **Manchester Ship Canal**.

Mr Peter J. Wolfe is to head **First National City Bank's** operating group in the United Kingdom.

Mr R. C. Thornton, chief executive of **Debenhams**, has been appointed deputy chairman of the group.

Mr W. C. Howell and Mr R. Formstone have gone on to the board of **Border Breweries**.

Mr Bill Rothwell has become a director of **Conveyancer Plant Hire**.

Mr J. K. Sykes has been made joint managing director of **Watts, Blake, Bearne**.

Mr Garth Smith, managing director of Rael Brook and a member of the menswear divisional board of Tootal, has been elected chairman of the **Shirt Manufacturers' Federation**.

Mr Robert Cockburn, director and general manager of **Union Trucks**, has been elected to the **Council of the Institute of the Motor Industry**.

Mr Peter Dupere has been appointed vice-president of **Sphere Drake (Underwriting)** with responsibility for a new liaison office in Tokyo.

Mr Kenneth Bradshaw has been made sales director of **Plessey Semiconductors**, with worldwide responsibility for sales and marketing operations. Mr M. H. Bakker has joined the company as European marketing manager.

CEDAR INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED

(Chairman: The Rt. Hon. Lord Blackford, D.F.C.)

The following are salient points from the Report and Accounts of the Company for the year to 30th September, 1975.

Total dividends for the year amounted to 1.9p per share as against 1.7p in the previous year.

Total assets less current liabilities were £23,763,998 compared with £15,513,692.

Asset value per share was 64p compared with 40p, including the investment currency premium in full of 54¼ per cent. (47 per cent.).

This year various changes have taken place in our portfolio, principally the sale of our large Investment Trust holdings. The proceeds have been used to increase our foreign investments and United Kingdom stocks with a large overseas content. Your directors have decided to continue a policy of increasing dividends and recommend a final dividend of 1.2p which together with the interim dividend of 0.7p paid in June represents an 11.8 per cent. increase over the total dividend for last year. Your company has increased its dividend for each of the last 26 years except for 1966 when it was prevented from doing so by legislation. Your Directors cannot forecast the income for the coming year but they are reasonably confident that the present rate of dividend can at least be maintained.

PROGRESS DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year to 30th Sept.	Total Revenue £	Ordinary Dividend p per share	Total Assets less Current Liabilities £	Net Asset Value of Ordinary Shares p per share
1966	507,424	1.37 (gross)	8,533,381	35
1970	473,803	1.69 (gross)	12,731,633	37½
1974	1,379,823	1.70 *	15,513,692	40
1975	1,389,471	1.90 *	23,763,998	64

* Net of imputed tax

Copies of the Report and Accounts can be obtained from the Secretary, at Winchester House, 77, London Wall, London EC2N 1BH.

Tricoville

Design, production and marketing of fashionwear

Highlights from Mr. D. A. Jacobs' statement

- Remarkable growth... for fourteen consecutive years
- Another record year forecast
- Excellent forward order position
- Total dividend for year increased by 26.4%

Comparative statistics	1975 £000's	1974 £000's	1973 £000's
Turnover	4,256	3,282	2,653
Profit before taxation	374	296	256
Issued capital and reserves	658	517	400
Earnings per share (Adjusted)	5.86p	4.83p	4.82p

Report and accounts from The Secretary, Tricoville Limited 91-93 Gt Portland Street, London W1N 6DP

Euro
about Europ
reading E
delivery firs
month with T

هكذا من الأصل

Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank	11%
First London Secs	11%
Hoare & Co	11%
Lloyds Bank	11%
Midland Bank	11%
Nat Westminster	11%
Grossminster Acc's	11%
Hambro	11%
Henley Trust	12½%
Lloyds Bank	11%
Nineteenth Century Bank	12½%
Williams & Glyn's	11%

7-day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under, 7%. up to £25,000, 7½%, over £25,000, 8%.

MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

COPPER. Cash wire bars put on £/t and the 3-month position advanced by £25.50 with stock-loss activity lifting the market. Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £567-67.50 a metric ton; three months, £587.50-88. Sales, 6,450 tons (mainly carries). Cash cathodes, £565-66; three months, £575-75.50. Sales, 50 tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £560.50-60.50; three months, £584.50-85.00. Settlement, £565. Sales, 4,450 tons. Cash cathodes, £552-52.50; three months, £572-73.50. Settlement, £562.50. Sales, 425 tons. **SILVER.**—The market was without feature and prices remained steady. Bullion market (Rates levels).—Spot, 199.15p a troy ounce (Linked States cents equivalent, 453); three months, 203.50p (409.1c); six months, 210.70p (417.2c); one year, 224.10p (434.2c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 197.5-97.0p; three months, 203.1-03.5p; seven months, 211.7-12.3p. Sales, 75 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 196.5-96.5p; three months, 203.5-04.0p; seven months, 213.5-13.0p. Settlement, 198.9p. Sales, 45 lots (about half cartels).

TIN.—Standard cash was £1 lower, but the three-month position put on £4 despite a decline of over $40 in the Penang price. Afternoon.—Standard cash, £6,855-60; a metric ton; three months, £6,905-10. Sales, 185 lots. High grade, cash, £6,900-25; three months, £6,955-60. Sales, nil lots. Morning.—Standard cash, £6,845-50; three months, £6,905-10. Sales, 650 lots (mainly carries). High grade cash, £6,900-25; three months, £6,960-70. Settlement, £6,925. Sales, nil lots. Singapore ex-works, $48335 a picul.

LEAD was firmer with the nearest attracting substantial trade-buying support. Afternoon.—Cash, £265-65.25; three months, £272-72.50, Settlement, £268. Sales, 1,275 tons.

ZINC. Values advanced by just over £5 on cash and $5 per 5 months on sour, covering and chartist buying. Afternoon.—Cash, £341-75.50 a metric ton; three months, £350.50-51. Sales, 3,950 tons. Morning.—Cash, £341-43.00; three months, £352.50-53.75. Settlement, £343½. Sales, 1,925 tons. Producers' price £380 a metric ton. All afternoon metal prices are unofficial.

PLATINUM was up 30p on Friday to £70.45-71.50 a troy ounce.

RUBBER was slightly easier.—Jan, 35-35.50p per kilo; Feb, 35.70-35.75p; Jan-March, 36.25-36.40p; April-June, 37.20-37.40p; July-Sept, 38.35-38.40p; Oct-Dec, 39.50-39.60p; Jan-March, 40.35-40.50p; April-June, 41.25-41.35p; July-Sept, 41.95-42.00p. Sales, 85 lots of 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS were quiet.—Spot, 34.25-34.50. Cifs Jan, 35.00-35.15; Feb, 35.80-35.90.

COFFEE. Robusta futures advanced nearly £100 gaining £13.50 on the March £/t. Some dealers attributed buying to reports of a large quantity of robusta coffee which had recently been moved from the port position on the Continent.

ROBUSTAS.—Jan £746-748 per metric ton; March, £716-750; May, £702-750; July, 737-758; Sept, £760-761; Nov, £764-765; Jan, £765-768. Sales, 1,421 lots, including 27 options.

ARABICAS were dull.—Dec, 885-94 cts per 50 kilos; Feb, 88½-92; April, 90.20-90.40; June, 89.60-90.00; Aug, 91.80-92.50; Oct, 91.80-92.50; Dec, 91.90-92.50. Sales, 25 lots.

COCOA: Dec spot advanced by £19 and March futures were £15.75 up. Dealers attributed the rise to reports that much of the 1975-76 Nigerian crop may be deteriorating in storage.—Dec, £706.50-07.00 per metric ton; March, £677.5-79; May, £653-54.50; July, £633-35; Sept, £626-27; Dec, £630-30.50; March, £638-39. Sales, 3,156 lots including 25 options. ICO prices: daily 30.82c; 15-day average, 30.76c; 22-day average 30.53c (US cents per lb).

SUGAR futures recorded modest gains to rather thin dealings which mainly involved local speculative activity and some short covering. The London daily prices were unchanged at £148 for raws and £165 for whites.—Aug, £154.50-55; Oct, £153.20-55.20; Aug, £151-54.25; Oct, £154.50-55; Dec, £154-56.50; March, £155.50-56.50; May, £157.50-58.50. Sales 791 lots. ISA prices: 12.50c; 15 day average 12.84c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was quiet.—Dec-Feb, £80.80 per metric ton; Feb, £84.20-84.40; April-June, £85.10-86.30; June, £85.80-86; Aug, £86.70-87.10; Oct, £87.50-88. Sales, 51 lots.

WOOL.—Greasy futures were steady.—Dec, 172-80p per kilo; March, 175-77p; May, 178½-80p; July, 182-86p; Oct, 190-91p; Dec, 192-93.5p; March, 193.5-97.5; May, 198-99p. Sales 8 lots.

JUTE was quiet.—Bangladesh white grade, Dec-Jan, £105 per long ton. B grade, Dec-Jan, £105. Calcutta was steady.—Dec, £95 per bale of 400 lbs. Dundee Daisey, Dec, Rs 350.

GRAIN (The Baltic).—Imported grain prices tended easier where changed but business was slow to develop. Scattered inquiry was evident for optional maize for Dec and Jan transhipment to United Kingdom east and west coast port.

WHEAT.—Unsold, States dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: Jan, £99.35; Feb, £99.75; March, £100.50 direct Fibury; April, mid-May, £98.25; May, £98.75; June, £99.60; July, £99.40 trans-shipment east coast. EEC feed: Dec, £85.75; Jan, £86.25; Feb, £86.125 trans-shipment east coast.

MAIZE.—No 3 yellow American (French): Dec, £86.85; Jan, £86.50; Feb, £87.75 trans-shipment east coast seller. South African white: Jan, £88.25; Feb, £88.50; March, £88.75 United Kingdom. South African yellow: Jan, £87.25; Feb £87.50; March, £87.75 United Kingdom. Durum: Dec, £87.75; Jan, £87.75; Feb, £70 west coast. All per long ton cif United Kingdom unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—BARLEY was slightly easier: Jan, £63.90; March, £65; May, £66.75; Sept, £66.50; Nov, £67.40. WHEAT was slightly easier: Jan, £63.50; March, £66.25; May, £67.80; Sept, £66.50; Nov, £68.50. MARK JANE: Quiet conditions persisted in the London cereals market and price valuations showed little change. Small parcels of denaturable wheat traded into Norfolk at £60 per long ton for late delivery and into Suffolk at £65.50 for similar delivery. The following are average sellers quotations per long ton for delivery London: Wheat: milling, Jan-March, £67. Unsuitable Jan-March, £66. Barley feed: C&F, 60.

Home-Grown Cereal Authority's regional and UK average ex-farm spot prices for week ending December 5.—Soft milling WHEAT: S East, £63.60; S West, £63; Eastern, £62.25; E Midlands, £62.40; N Midlands, £61.80; N East, £60.50; N West, £63.30; E Scotland, £63.50; N Ireland, no price; UK, £62.34. Feeding BARLEY: S East, £60.50; S West, no price; Eastern, £60; E Midlands, £59.05; W Midlands, £60.15; N East, £60.15; N West, £61.05; Scotland, £59.75; N Ireland, no price; UK, £60.75.

Location ex-farm spot prices for Dec 8:—

	Soft milling Wheat	Feed Wheat
E Suffolk	£61.40	£60.10
N E Scotland	£63	£60.00

Malting barley, N E Scotland, £64.

The UK monetary coefficients for the week beginning Monday, December 15 (based on HGCA calculations) are expected to remain unchanged.

MEAT COMMISSION.—Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Monday, for week ending Dec 6: UK: Cattle, £21.7p per kg lw (+0.07). Sheep, 38.5p per lb dcw (+0.09). Pigs, £1.9p per kg lw (-0.09). England and Wales: Cattle No's up 15.7 per cent, average price £21.80 (+0.09). Sheep No's down 2.5 per cent, average price 38.7p (+0.9). Pig No's down 0.8 per cent, average price £2.46 (-0.00). Scotland: Cattle No's up 21.0 per cent, average price £20.40 (+0.47). Sheep No's up 4.4 per cent, average price 37.3p (+1.3). Pig No's down 1.9 per cent, average price £5.14 (+0.12).

Average Latstock prices at representative markets on December 8.—United Kingdom: Cattle, £21.15 per live cwt (+0.18). Sheep, 38.1p per lb dcw (+0.9). Pigs, £2.4p per kg lw (-0.05). England and Wales: Cattle numbers up 15.8 per cent, average price £21.81 (+0.21). Sheep numbers up 6.8 per cent, average price £4.96 (-0.05). Scotland: Cattle numbers up 1.5 per cent, average price £20.81 (+0.5). Sheep numbers up 10% per cent, average price 38.5p (+1.5). Pig numbers up 11.6 per cent, average price £5.13 (+0.06).

UK metal stocks

Stocks in London Metal Exchange official warehouses at the end of last week (in tonnes unless otherwise stated) were: Copper up 4,700 to 487,600; Tin up 195 to 7,155; Lead down 75 to 81,700; Zinc up 650 to 70,425; Silver up 40,000 to 16,900,000 troy ounces.

A small loophole for Soviet Union in grain deal with US

Even the most pessimistic forecasters have been startled by the scope of the Russian grain disaster as revealed by Mr Grigori Vashchenko, chairman of the Supreme Soviet planning and budgetary commission.

He is reported in the Government newspaper *Izvestia* to have given figures which lead to a calculation that the 1975 harvest may total only 137m tonnes, against a target of 215m tonnes, leaving a shortfall of some 78m tonnes and giving the lowest total for 10 years.

Mr Vashchenko said that average annual grain production over the past five years was 8 per cent above the mean annual level of 1966-70. Calculating this with the last four years total gives a needed 137.2m tonnes to bring the five-year average to 8 per cent above the previous five years.

Western forecasts, including the most recent one from the International Wheat Council, had put the total some 20m tonnes above Mr Vashchenko's indication. Western observers now calculate that there could be a margin of error of only about 4m tonnes either way in the Soviet figures.

As Russia usually makes a ceremony of announcing its harvest figures, the roundabout way in which the first official indication has been given not only tends to confirm that the harvest has been a disaster, but shows that the Russian economy has received a severe shock.

In the light of the harvest debacle and the Soviet Union's obvious need to get more grain from somewhere, the latest market report from the International Wheat Council makes interesting reading because it *shows that restrictions on the* export of United States grain to Russia are not so rigid as may have been thought.

The report quotes Mr Richard Bell, the United States Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, as confirming that there is potential for such exports that are not restricted either by the 7m-tonne limitation on sales of wheat and maize from the 1975 crop (imposed after removal of the moratorium) or by the terms of the five-year US-USSR agreement which comes into force on October 1 next year.

Commodities

Wheat harvested in 1976 and shipped before October 1 next year is not covered by either of these limitations and assuming Russian demand for early shipment of 1976-crop wheat, capacity to ship and to receive such wheat is the only limitation on such transactions.

Although grain traders in London had expected a sizable Soviet shortfall, they had thought that a drop to about 160m tonnes was about right and were surprised by the lower figure of 137m tonnes. They expect that the shortfall will eventually have a lasting impact on the international market, but there was little reaction in London on Thursday and the market had what was described as a quiet day.

In Chicago, both grain and soyabeans initially were sharply up as a result of the Russian news, but later the advances were lost and the market finished practically unchanged.

Market reaction was undoubtedly tempered by the fact that Soviet ports are under heavy strain handling grain already bought overseas and it is unlikely that further tonnages could be handled in the immediate future. Present Russian port capacity is believed to be only 10m tonnes higher than the 25m tonnes of grain already purchased and there is now a five or six weeks' backlog on grain shipments and the onset of winter will not help.

Another factor to be weighed is how far the Soviet Union will go in slaughtering livestock to counter the shortage of fodder.

It is not considered likely that Russia will turn to the European Economic Community for supplies of wheat as the EEC countries do not produce the type of soft wheat which she mixes with domestic varieties. In any case, M Pierre Lardinois, the EEC Farm Commissioner, has said more than once that grain sales to Russia would depend on whether the EEC had a surplus.

Discussing probable wheat consumption in 1975-76, the Wheat Council report says most of the impact on consumption, as in 1974-75, seems likely to be in the animal feeding sector, the growth of which contributed to the increase in consumption above "trend" in the early 1970s.

With timely foresight, the report says that there is likely to be a reduction in consumption in the Soviet Union, where a high proportion, perhaps one-third in normal circumstances, of the domestic wheat crop is used for feed.

Even taking into account the large volume of wheat imports now arranged by Russia for 1975-76, currently estimated at 11.5 million tonnes, supplies of wheat in Russia will probably be only around 85 million tonnes assuming that domestic stocks were already depleted after the poor crop of 1974, compared with more than 100 million tonnes in 1973-74.

Further evidence of the effect on animal feeding is provided, says the report, by the large quantities of feed grains likely to be imported by the Soviet Union in 1975-76. Purchases announced to date amount to about 8 million tonnes.

On world wheat production in 1975, including China, the report now estimates this at 355m tonnes, compared with the previously forecast range of 350m-355m tonnes and the outturn of 352m tonnes in 1974.

With 1975 production now estimated to be very little higher than in 1974, world consumption in 1975-76 is expected, for the second successive year, to be below the "trend" figure suggested by recent rates of growth.

Wallace Jackson
Commodities Editor

Wall Street

New York, Dec 8.—Prices headed lower in moderate trading on the New York Stock Exchange this morning. Before mid-session the Dow Jones industrial average was off more than two points.

Declines led advances by more than two-to-one in a turnover of around 3.5m shares.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

5 STRAIGHTS

	Bid	Offer
AIDC 10¾ 1981	103½	104½
Air France 9¾ 1982	101¾	102¾
Airtaxe 8¾ 1988	98	99
ANDB 9¼ 1980	100	101
Ashland 8 1987	89½	90½
Barclays Bank 9¼ 1982	100½	100¾
BFCE 9 1982	101	102
Broken Hill Prop 9¼ 1981	101	102
British Steel Corp 8¾ 1989	86	89
Burlington 7¾ 1987	89	90
Carrier 8 1987	89½	90½
CECA 8¾ 1982	98½	99½
Chevron 7 1980	97½	99
Conoco 7 1980	97	98
Comeo 8 1986	96½	97½
Cons Foods 7¾ 1991	85½	87½
CSR 9¾ 1980	100½	101½
Curacao Tokyo 8¾ 1988	92	93
Curacao Tokyo 9¾ 1982	100½	101½
Cutler Hammer 8 1987	92	93
Dana 8 1987	90	91
Denmark, Kingdom 7¾ 1990	84	85
DSM 9¾ 1980	101¾	102¾
EIB 9¾ 1980	101¾	102¾
EIB 9¾ 1985	101	102
Escom 9¾ 1986	100	101
Escom 10¾ 1983	99¼	100¼
Escom Floating Rate 1982	97	98
First Chicago 7 1980	84	85
GATX 8¾ 1987	89½	90½
Gould 9¾ 1983	99	100
Guardian Royal 8 1987	77	80
Gulf and Western 9¾ 1980	101	102
ICI 7¾ 1992	85	86
International Util 8¼ 1983	96	97
Montreal 8 1987	92	93
National Coal Board 8¾ 1988	86	89
New Zealand 9 1980	101¾	102¾
New Zealand 9¼ 1982	101¾	102¾
Nippon Fudosan 10¼ 1981	102	103
Nippon Steel 9¼ 1980	99½	100½
N. A. Rockwell 8¾ 1987	89	90
Occidental 10 1981	101	102
Ontario Hydro 9 1980	100½	101½
Pacific Lighting 8 1988	87½	90½
Pacific Lighting 9¾ 1981	102	103
Pennwalt 8 1987	92½	93½
Ralston Purina 7½ 1987	91½	92½
Scanrail 7½ 1990	91	92
Scanrail 7¾ 1988	90	91
Shell 7¾ 1987	93½	94½
Singer 11 1977	99½	99½
Skandinaviska 10¾ 1981	104	105
Standard Oil 8¾ 1980	101	102
Standard Oil 8¾ 1988	98	99
Standard Oil 8¾ 1988	99	100
Sydkraft 8 1982	100	101
Tasmaco 7¾ 1987	87	88
Textron 7¾ 1987	86½	87½
Transocean Gulf 7½ 1987	85	86
Union Oil 7¾ 1987	91½	92½
Williams & Glyns 8¼ 1987	80	84

DM BONDS

	Bid	Offer
CFP 8¾ 1985	98½	99½
Denmark 9½ 1989	100	101
ICI 8¼ 1982	97½	98½
Mexico 9 1980	100½	101½
National Westminster 8 1988	92½	93½
Sumitomo Metal Inds 8½ 1982	100½	101½
Sun Int Fin 7½ 1988	93½	95½

5 CONVERTIBLES

	Bid	Offer
AMF 8 1987	62	64
American Express 4¼ 1977	81½	85½
Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992	45½	48½
Beatrice Foods 6½ 1991	108	108
Beatrice Foods 4½ 1993	100	102
Bordon 5 1993	71	75
Borden 6¾ 1991	101	103
Broadway Hale 4½ 1987	77	79
Carnation 4 1988	85	86
Chevron 5 1992	93	96
Cummins 6½ 1986	77	78
Dart 4½ 1987	82	84
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	115½	117½
Economic Labs 4½ 1987	79	81
Federated Dept Stores 4½ 1985	123	126
Ford 6 1988	76	78
Ford 6 1986	85½	87½
Gillette 4½ 1987	76½	78½
Gould 5 1987	85½	87½
General Electric 4½ 1986	82	84
Gulf and Western 8 1988	83	87
Harris 5 1987	68	70
Honeywell 6 1986	76	78
ITT 4½ 1987	67	69
J. Ray McDermott 4½ 1987	109	111
JP Morgan 4½ 1987	97	101
Nabisco 5½ 1988	93	95
Owens Illinois 4½ 1987	88	90
JC Penney 4½ 1987	76½	78½
Revlon 4½ 1987	99	101
Rank Org. 4½ 1993	43	44
Sperry Rand 4½ 1988	90	92
Squibb 4½ 1987	97½	99½
Texaco 4½ 1988	73½	75½
Union Carbide 4½ 1982	100	102
Warner Lambert 4½ 1987	92	94
Xerox Corp 5 1988	69	71

DM=Deutschmark issue. Source: Kidder, Peabody Securities, London.

Authorised Unit Trusts

Abacus Arbuthnot Ltd.
Barnett Hse, Fountain St, Man 2. 061-236 9775
33.6 20.8 Giants 29.1 31.3 2.91
36.0 21.7 Do Accum 31.4 33.7 2.91
39.2 23.3 Growth 34.1 36.4 4.26
20.2 19.0 Do Accum 19.3 20.4 4.26
31.5 20.7 Income 30.6 32.8 11.77
22.9 13.5 Exempt 21.9 23.4 11.77
29.8 19.5 East & Int. Acc 27.5 29.1 2.62

Abbey Unit Trust Managers.
73-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296-5941
31.3 19.8 Abbey Capital 21.8 23.1 4.28
28.1 19.2 Abbey General 20.3 21.5 3.86
27.6 11.0 Do Income 26.3 27.9 5.91
27.8 13.4 Do Invest 26.7 28.3 4.07

Abbey Trust Managers Ltd.
14 Finsbury Circus, London, EC2. 01-588 4071
60.3 37.1 Abbey Trust 55.3 59.5 3.52
50.8 34.3 Do Income* 49.4 53.1 5.60

Allied Hambro Group.
Hambro Hse, Hatton, Essex. 01-583 3851
34.6 20.1 Allied Capital 32.0 33.7 3.56
51.3 31.4 Do Inc 49.1 52.5 5.49
51.3 29.0 Brit Ind Fund 47.9 50.6 4.60
39.1 18.2 Growth & Inc 37.9 39.6 6.61
34.6 14.5 Exec & Ind Dev 33.5 35.2 5.88
38.8 24.3 Mid Min & Credity 36.2 38.0 4.00
47.3 28.1 High Income 45.6 48.8 7.08
30.8 16.4 Equity Income 29.7 31.8 6.54
13.8 14.1 International 21.0 23.4 2.53
24.8 25.0 High Yield Fund 23.8 25.5 8.27
63.6 43.5 Hambro Fund 57.5 61.1p 5.74
40.8 22.7 Do Income 39.4 42.1 7.34
26.2 14.1 Do Recovery 25.1 26.9 4.29
19.1 9.9 Do Smaller 18.1 19.4 6.68
21.4 15.3 Do Accum 20.8 22.1p 4.82
22.5 13.6 Snd Smaller 21.8 23.4 6.84
34.2 19.0 Scot of America 32.3 34.5 5.14
130.6 89.5 Exempt Fnd 120.8 127.2 6.37

Barclays Unicorn Ltd.
252 N Romford Road, London, E7 01-534 5544
31.6 25.0 Unicorn Gen 29.3 31.2p 3.45
68.4 35.7 Aust Income 63.2 66.0 3.32
73.6 42.2 Do Accum 68.8 72.6 3.32
27.6 16.6 Unicorn Capital 25.8 27.2 4.26
72.4 30.2 Exempt * 67.0 70.8 3.32
21.1 11.1 Extra Income 20.6 21.9p 8.22
59.2 23.4 Financial* 47.4 50.1 6.26
49.8 26.4 Unicorn 500* 45.1 47.5 6.26
24.6 12.0 General 21.3 22.5p 6.07
29.1 14.9 Growth Accum 27.2 28.6 4.67
39.3 20.0 Income 36.7 38.6 6.03
21.2 14.9 Recovery 19.7 20.8p 8.03
48.6 24.7 Trustee 43.1 45.6 5.66
46.6 32.4 Worldwide 44.1 47.2 1.36

Brandts Ltd.
143.0 98.7 B'tst Inv Fnd 136.4 143.7* 5.35
148.5 97.2 Do Accum 143 8 148.2 5.35

Brandts Ltd.
36 Fenchurch St, London, EC3 01-626 6589
113.0 85.0 Brandts Cap (4) 85.0 101.0* 2.53
122.0 91.0 Do Accum (4) 103.0 111.0* 2.53
111.0 78.0 Brandts Inc (4) 78.0 101.0* 7.87

Bridge Tallassan Fund Manager Ltd.
5-8 Mincing Lane, EC3. 01-623 4631
138.0 76.0 B.T. Income (2) 126 0 136.0 8.47
58.0 15.0 Do Cap Accum (2) 52.0 56.0 2.46
60.0 16.0 Do Cap Accum 58.0 62.0 2.46
90.6 51.0 Do Exempt (2) 86.0 94.0 5.52
29.4 9.2 Do Int Inc (2) 27.0 29.0 8.72
30.9 24.0 Do Int Acc (2) 27.0 29.0 8.72

Chartered Official Investment.
77 London Wall, London, EC2. 01-588 1815
118.5 98.3 Inc* (24) 105.7 .. 6.93
180.5 79.6 Accum* (24) 160.6 .. 6.93

Charterhouse Japhet Unit Management Ltd.
1 Paternoster Row, London, EC4. 01-248 3999
30.6 17.2 Int (3) 19.4 20.8 2.41
32.6 15.8 Accum (3) 21.6 23.1p 2.41
71.4 39.2 Inc (3) 30.6 32.6 6.89
27.0 16.4 Euro Fin (3) 20.2 21.6 4.75
27.8 13.0 Fund Inv (3) 23.6 25.2 2.22

Crescent Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
4 Melville Crescent, Edinburgh. 031-226 4831
25.6 8.9 Growth Fnd 20.3 21.7p 4.44
39.9 23.9 International 32.2 34.1 4.03
31.1 18.7 Maximum Fnd 29.5 31.1 4.36
37.3 16.0 High Dist 35.2 37.8p 6.79

Equities Securities Ltd.
41 Bishopsgate, London, EC2. 01-588 2851
83.4 25.6 Progressive 49.3 52.1p 3.91

Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
Amersham Rd, H Wycombe, Bucks. 0494 33015
49.3 32.3 Equity & Law 47.9 49.4p 4.27

Framlington Unit Trust Management Ltd.
Framlington Hse, 3-7 Ireland Yd, EC4. 01-248 6871
83.8 36.4 Capital 81.4 87.2p 6.83
53.0 24.0 Income 51.5 55.2 6.83

Friend's Provident Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
7 Leadenhall St, London, EC3. 01-626 4511
29.8 12.9 Friends Prov 28.1 30.2p 4.20
39.0 14.6 Do Accum 33.5 35.8 4.20

Funds in Court.
Public Trustee, Kingsway, WC2 01-405 4300
58.0 45.0 Capital* 51.0 52.0 7.61
65.0 46.0 Great Income* 61.0 67.0 7.61
71.0 43.0 High Yield* 71.0 74.0 8.17

G and A Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
5 Rayleigh Rd, Hutton, Essex. 0277 227300
25.6 13.6 G & A 23.9 25.6p 5.16

G.T. Unit Managers Ltd.
16 St. Martin's-le-Grand, EC1. 01-248 9461 Ext 13
62.8 32.0 GT Cap 55.1 58.6 4.00
71.6 38.8 Do Accum 62.6 66.6 4.00
108.5 58.0 Do Income 100.0 106.0 5.10
149.6 84.6 Do US Gen Fnd 118.1 125.5p 1.10
173.8 94.6 Do Japan Gen 169.6 180.6 0.82
108.5 95.0 Do Pension Fd 108.5 113.6 4.88

Garrnsure Fund Managers.
2 St Mary Axe, EC3A 8BP. 01-588 3531
34.7 22.7 Garrnsure Brit 32.2 34.5 4.39
38.4 23.1 Do High Income 33.6 35.5 10.58
38.5 19.5 Do Overseas 23.2 25.0p 1.85

Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd.
Royal Exchange, London, EC3. 01-283 1031
69.9 51.9 Guardian 65.7 69.2 4.73

Henderson Administration.
5 Rayleigh Rd, Hutton, Essex. 0277 227300
11 Austin Friars, London, EC2N 2ED 01-588 2851
68.9 42.2 Income Trst 30.6 32.3 2.37
57.3 36.3 Cabot 53.8 70.0p 4.00
29.8 20.0 Cap Accum 29.5 31.1 4.00
24.2 20.0 Commodity 23.0 24.2 4.00
43.6 25.7 Far East Trst 42.9 45.3 2.34
34.1 21.4 Financial Trst 33.1 35.0 3.00
141.5 60.5 Henderson Gr* 130.5 138.0p 3.01
38.3 22.0 High Income 36.8 38.9p 10.01
24.5 14.8 Inc & Assets 23.7 25.1 6.13
27.9 17.9 International 27.5 29.0p 1.25
49.6 26.4 Nth American 47.2 49.8 1.66
24.4 19.6 Dil & Nat Res 22.7 24.5 4.05
53.0 44.3 World Wide 51.8 69.3p 5.78

Hill Samuel Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
45 Beech St, EC2 P2DX. 01-628 8011
58.9 39.1 Dollar 54.8 58.7p 2.21
124.7 82.8 International 29.1 30.1 2.21
124.7 82.8 Brit Trst 117.9 126.2p 5.12
124.7 82.8 Brit Guernsey 117.9 126.2 5.12
92.0 56.2 Fin Trst 87.0 93.2p 4.13
92.0 56.2 Inc Trst 87.0 93.2p 6.45
122.4 104.2 High Yield 115.8 124.0 9.50
122.4 104.2 Pref Trst 40.5 43.4 3.18

Jessel Securities Ltd.
21 Lyndt St, Edinburgh, EH3 9LH. 031-226 1421
39.5 12.5 Compound (1) 37.3 39.9 8.88
24.2 14.1 Do Accum (1) 22.8 24.3 8.88
24.2 12.7 Gen Widrwn (1) 22.8 24.3 ..
23.5 17.4 Preference 22.2 23.5 13 60
19.5 9.8 Cap (2) 18.4 19.7 ..
18.6 9.8 Cap (2) 16 0 17.3 ..
36.2 11.1 Just Comp Fnd 14.2 16.2 5.76
20.1 10.8 Gen Widrwn 18.9 20.1 ..
19.1 10.8 Exempt Accum (3) 17.9 19.1 4.36
18.4 8.3 Fin & Prop (3) 13.8 14.6 4.36
38.5 21.5 Int Growth (4) 34.8 36.7 ..
19.5 10.5 Int Income 17.5 18.5 3.43
33.1 23.5 Commodity (5) 30.1 32.0 7.51
49.1 28.0 Do Accum (5) 46.1 50.3p 7.51
38.5 24.1 10Gr% Widrwn (5) 35.8 38.5p ..

Jessel Fund Managers.
25 Milk St, EC2V 8JE. 01-606 7070
56.5 31.7 Cap Fund 48.5 51.7 4.74
59.3 40.0 Energy Fund 54.0 57.3 0.31
80.7 39.2 Recovery Fnd (36) 73.4 80.3 4.31
56.3 32.7 Inc Fnd 52.2 56.0p 8.06
74.2 41.5 KPIF 56.3 59.6 5.02

Lawson Securities.
63 George Street, Edinburgh. 031-226 3811
34.0 18.6 American Fnd 19.1 20.0 2.59
34.0 18.6 Do Accum 19.0 21.8 2.59
28.5 17.2 Continental 25.8 27.4 1.70
40.6 27.3 High Yield Fnd 36.2 40.6p 11.70
43.8 28.0 Do Accum 40.1 46.3p 11.70
75.7 47.5 Scottish Inc 68.0 72.5 5.78
77.1 47.5 Do Accum 68.7 74.0 2.43

Legal & General Tyndall Fund.
18 Canynge Rd, Bristol. 0272 32241
48.4 25.6 Distribution (4) 44.5 47.4 4.08
51.0 27.0 Do Accum (4) 47.0 50.0 4.08

Lloyds Bank Unit Trust Managers.
71 Lombard St, London, EC3 01-623 1288
39.6 16.5 1st Income 38.0 40.6* 4.51
49.8 22.5 Do Accum 47.8 51.1* 4.51
42.7 20.7 2nd Income 41.1 44.1* 3.78
49.8 23.9 Do Accum 48.4 52.0 3.78
51.6 25.5 3rd Income 51.6 55.3 6.70
71.3 37.3 Do Accum 73.1 80.7 6.70

M & G Securities.
Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 6BQ. 01-626 4588
132.1 76.7 M & G General 126.9 136.6 5.62
178.0 103.0 Recovery 170.9 183.2 5.62
121.8 71.1 2nd Gen 113.9 120.6p 5.30
163.1 95.5 Do Accum 157.5 167.0 5.30
47.7 32.0 Mid & Gen 36.4 38.8 5.58
63.9 36.8 Do Accum 60.7 64.9 5.58
63.9 36.8 Div Fnd 59.8 64.7* 6.23
130.5 90.8 Do Accum 123.1 140.0 6.23
110.4 68.2 Sterling Trst 97.5 103.5 5.13
238.0 150.4 Magnum Fnd 164.2 173.5 4.52
202.7 125.5 Do Accum 190.9 201.8 4.52
56.2 38.8 FITS 48.6 51.6p 5.89
58.9 29.5 Do Accum 50.8 53.9 5.89
58.9 46.9 Compound 48.8 51.8 ..
129.3 97.3 Commercial 123.9 131.5 ..
57.3 34.1 Extra Yield 49.3 52.3 ..
39.3 28.2 Do Accum 37.6 39.9 ..
106.5 80.0 Japan 102.0 108.2 ..
53.9 39.4 Euro & Gen 47.7 50.6 ..
30.9 18.5 American & Gen 30.2 32.1 2.36
56.1 42.0 Australasian 49.2 52.2 2.36
30.9 18.5 Consumer 30.2 32.1 2.36
34.9 19.9 Dividend (2) 29.8 31.6 4.96

Brown Shipley Unit Fund Managers.
Founder's Court, Lothbury, EC2. 01-600 4888
160.7 100.1 Brs Ship Inc (1) 152.4 157.6 5.80
185.9 116.8 Do Accum (1) 176.2 182.2 5.80

Canada Life Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
3-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122
25.7 15.9 Cashlife Gen 20.0 20.8 4.35
27.5 17.2 Do Accum 21.4 22.3 4.35
29.9 17.2 Income Dist 23.3 24.7 7.86
30.7 19.1 Do Accum 30.0 31.6 7.86

Capel (James) Management Ltd.
100 Old Broad St, EC2N 1BQ 01-588 4010
62.9 48.5 Capital Fnd (2) 60.7 62.5 3.95
58.3 48.5 Income Fnd (2) 54 8 56 5 7.23

Cartist Unit Fund Managers Ltd.
Milburn Hse, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 0632 21168
61.7 34.5 Cartist (8) 56.0 58.3 3.51
67.7 .. Income 62.6 65.9 6.65
39.5 24.8 Do High Yld 35.6 37.4 8.73
30.9 24.8 Do Accum 30.0 32.0 8.73

Charities Official Investment.
77 London Wall, London, EC2. 01-588 1815
118.5 98.3 Inc* (24) 105.7 .. 6.93
180.5 79.6 Accum* (24) 160.6 .. 6.93

Charterhouse Japhet Unit Management Ltd.
1 Paternoster Row, London, EC4. 01-248 3999
30.6 17.2 1st (3) 19.4 20.8 2.41
32.6 15.8 Accum (3) 21.6 23.1p 2.41
71.4 39.2 Inc (3) 30.6 32.6 6.89
27.0 16.4 Euro Fin (3) 20.2 21.6 4.75
27.8 13.0 Fund Inv (3) 23.6 25.2 2.22

Crescent Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
4 Melville Crescent, Edinburgh. 031-226 4831
25.6 8.9 Growth Fnd 20.3 21.7p 4.44
39.9 23.9 International 32.2 34.1 4.03
31.1 18.7 Maximum Fnd 29.5 31.1 4.36
37.3 16.0 High Dist 35.2 37.8p 6.79

Equities Securities Ltd.
41 Bishopsgate, London, EC2. 01-588 2851
83.4 25.6 Progressive 49.3 52.1p 3.91

Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
Amersham Rd, H Wycombe, Bucks. 0494 33015
49.3 32.3 Equity & Law 47.9 49.4p 4.27

Framlington Unit Trust Management Ltd.
Framlington Hse, 3-7 Ireland Yd, EC4. 01-248 6871
83.8 36.4 Capital 81.4 87.2p 6.83
53.0 24.0 Income 51.5 55.2 6.83

Friend's Provident Unit Trust Managers Ltd.
7 Leadenhall St, London, EC3. 01-626 4511
29.8 12.9 Friends Prov 28.1 30.2p 4.20
39.0 14.6 Do Accum 33.5 35.8 4.20

Funds in Court.
Public Trustee

£4,000 plus Appointments

Staff Manager
Drinks Industry

for a well-known national Group which recently announced a £multi-million investment programme. At this important stage of company development the job offers real challenge and interest to an able personnel professional. The key areas will be management selection; performance assessment; salary policy and manpower planning. Candidates should be graduates under 35 with resourcing experience gained in a professional personnel environment. Salary up to £6,000, non-contributory pension and other benefits. Please telephone (01-629 1844 at any time) or write – in confidence – for information. R. J. E. Barker ref. A.6597.

MSL *World wide*

Management Selection Limited
17 Stratton Street London W1X 6DB

Commercial Lawyer

The Boots Group of Companies has diverse and extensive international activities including research and the manufacture and marketing of pharmaceuticals, toiletries and agricultural chemicals.

An additional Commercial Lawyer is to be appointed at our Nottingham Head Office to work mainly on commercial agreements and negotiations; patent licences; acquisitions and formation of companies, especially overseas; company law and competition law particularly in the E.E.C. Close contact with management at all levels will be required and some overseas travel may be necessary.

The ideal candidate will be a young Solicitor or Barrister with at least two years' commercial experience gained in private practice or industry.

Salary will be by negotiation, depending upon age and experience. Conditions of employment include excellent pension and profit sharing schemes; assistance with relocation will be given where necessary.

Please write quoting reference A 321, to John Hobbs, Employment Services Manager.

Boots The Boots Company Limited,
Station Street, Nottingham NG2 3AA.

Commercial Lawyer
Contracts Management
London c £5000 pa

Sperry Univac is one of the world's largest and most successful computer manufacturers, marketing a wide range of sophisticated computer systems and hardware which is used by many leading organisations in industry, commerce and government.

The UK subsidiary, based in NW London, requires a qualified commercial lawyer to manage a small Contracts Department providing a vital service to the efficient marketing operations of the Company. The Manager will be responsible for the preparation of legally-sound contracts and related documents regarding the sale, hire, lease and sub-letting of Sperry Univac computer equipment and related software. Direct customer negotiations will be involved with major UK companies and extensive liaison with Company senior management. The Contracts Manager will report to the UK Contracts & Pricing Manager and provide a significant influence on the formulation of Company Contracts policy.

Suitable applicants will be qualified lawyers with approximately 5 years' commercial experience ideally gained in a high value capital goods orientated company. They must demonstrate sound business acumen and administrative ability, as well as the personal attributes needed to succeed in this challenging area.

There are excellent career prospects within the UK & European Division of the Company and fringe benefits, including pension scheme and free life assurance, are those associated with a successful multi-national Corporation.

Please write with brief details, or telephone for an application form, **David Daley, Personnel Manager – Southern Operations, Sperry Univac, Remington House, 65 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1. Tel. 01-236 1010.**

SPERRY UNIVAC
PROFIT FROM EXPERIENCE

EXPANDING CITY SOLICITORS

seek applications for the following vacancies in their Company and Commercial Department.

1. Solicitors with not less than two years qualified experience of commercial and banking work, including international lending. A high standard of concise draftsmanship, general legal knowledge and basic common sense are required: and

2. Solicitor with not less than two years qualified experience of High Court commercial litigation who is able efficiently to organise and handle a large workload, with an emphasis on insolvency, receiverships and liquidations.

Excellent salaries and prospects for the successful applicants.

Box 1890 S, The Times

MANAGER
Aviation Treaty Department

Stewart Wrightson, the International Insurance Brokers, are seeking a Manager.

The successful candidate will be between 35 and 55, will have wide experience of all aspects of Aviation Treaty work and of running an Aviation Treaty Department.

We offer an appropriate salary, non-contributory pension scheme, free life cover (and L.Vs.).

The Company is based as 1, Seething Lane, E.C.3. until early 1976 when we move to a new building at 1, Camomile Street, E.C.3.

Please write with curriculum vitae to:

MISS CHANCE, PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR,
STEWART WRIGHTSON LTD.,
1, SEETHING LANE, E.C.3.

Administrative Secretary
PROFESSIONAL PRACTIC

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CHARTERED VEYORS wishes to appoint an Administrative Secre in the Professional Practice Department to vacancy created by an internal promotion.

The appointment requires a person of high ca with a degree (preferably in law) or some rele experience. A well developed capacity for comm tion both written and oral is needed to deal with investigation of professional misconduct and advi members practising or wishing to practise in o countries particularly the Middle East.

COMMENCING SALARY CIRCA £4,000 per annur

Age preferred 25-35 years. Contributory pens free life assurance and BUPA Group.

Application forms and job specification from Staff Secretary, RICS, 29 Lincoln's Inn Fields, Lon WC2A 3ED.

SOUTHERN ARTS

General Arts/ Literature Officer

Southern Arts, the Regional Arts Association serving Berkshire Hamps Isle of Wight, Oxfordshire, West Sussex, Wiltshire, and parts of De needs a person with enthusiasm, sympathy and organising ability to its staff in Winchester and participate in its work of supporting promoting the arts.

The person appointed will be expected to work with a team of arts officers and will also need to have special knowledge of literature ideas about the place of the arts in the community. The post will in work with arts centres, local arts councils, and festivals, collaboration community groups and local authorities, and an advisory role on facilities. In the literature field, present activities include festivals, pu cations, writers' tours, and residence schemes. Salary will be on a sc ranging from £3,366 to £4,095.

Application, accompanied by curriculum vitae and furnishing the names two referees, should be made by 5th January to:

THE DIRECTOR, SOUTHERN ARTS,
SOUTH SIDE OFFICES, LAW COURTS,
WINCHESTER SO23 9DQ, HAMPSHIRE

Write, or telephone Winchester 69422, for any further details require

Appointments Vacant

ISLAND OF DREAMS

If your company is situated on someone's "Island of Dreams" and you have got a vacancy for any sort of staff —we've got the perfect place for you to find them.

On 11th December, 1975

for one day only, we will publish

FOCUS ON
OVERSEAS APPOINTMENTS

Many of our readers would like to work overseas, moreover we have a large number of readers already living and working out of Britain.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO REACH THEM!

Ring The Times Appointments Team on

01-278 9161

for full details and to book your space NOW!

MANCHESTER OFFICE 061-834 1234

GENERAL VACANCIES

University of Bristol
STUDENTS' HEALTH SERVICE

PART-TIME
OCCUPATIONAL
HEALTH PHYSICIAN

Applications are invited for the part-time post of Occupational Health Physician within the University Health Service. This appointment will involve approximately 2½ sessions weekly at first. The successful applicant for the post will be expected to undertake pre-employment medical examinations and work of designated persons, and to advise the University on Occupational Health aspects. Special experience in Occupational Medicine is desirable.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Senate House, Bristol, BS8 1TH, to whom applications including full details of age, marital status, present employment and past experience should be sent by 12th January, 1976. The reference AGWM/DGL should be quoted in all correspondence.

GENERAL VACANCIES

SALES MANAGER

Required by Specialist Promotion Company in the communications industry. Based in London. Must have a successful sales record, preferably in advertising or the record film industry. Must be a self-starter with a dynamic and hungry approach to sales and must be adaptable to various situations and clients.

We envisage employing a man aged 24-30 we have a young team, in a growing, really exciting place, and we reckon we can supply truly great personal administrative and field back-up to reinforce the sales effort. We supply a company car and cover all expenses; most importantly, we will pay a more than attractive salary coupled with a lucrative incentive scheme.

We know who we are looking for!

Do you match up?

Ring 01-947 6019

GENERAL VACANCIES

NEW YEAR! NEW CAREER?

MAKE 1976 your year of success. Our expert Executive Selection Service will help you find and identify how you can most develop your future. Free brochure.

Career Analysts
[illegible]
01-[illegible]

PERSONNEL MANAGER for all round responsible post. E.C.1. Age 28-[illegible] to £3,500. M. & S. Agency. 405 7185.

WELL EDUCATED young men (18-20) will find a choice of good careers through CURRENT CITY APPOINTMENTS, 55 Fleet Street, E.C.4. 01-353 0946.

FRENCH national experienced secretarial translator required full-time. Ring 01-[illegible] 9100.

BALLET RAMBERT requires Public Relations Officer with professional experience in Dance/Theatre and/or Publicity world. Please write, stating full details to The Administrator, Mercury Theatre Trust Ltd., 94 Chiswick High Rd., London, W.4. 1SH.

PERSONNEL SERVICES officer [illegible] 30-35. £4,000. Details from Ifor Richards etc. Details from Gale Ayr [illegible] 1944, 240 Regent St., W.1.

BOOKKEEPERS to Trial Balance see Gen. or Sec. & Gen Accts.

GENERAL VACANCIES

University of Bristol
STUDENTS' HEALTH SERVICE

PART-TIME
OCCUPATIONAL
HEALTH PHYSICIAN

Applications are invited for the part-time post of Occupational Health Physician within the University Health Service. This appointment will involve approximately 2½ sessions weekly at first. The successful applicant for the post will be expected to undertake pre-employment medical examinations and work of designated persons, and to advise the University on Occupational Health aspects. Special experience in Occupational Medicine is desirable.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Senate House, Bristol, BS8 1TH, to whom applications including full details of age, marital status, present employment and past experience should be sent by 12th January, 1976. The reference AGWM/DGL should be quoted in all correspondence.

THE ARVON FOUNDATION

[illegible] a suitable person to [illegible] Lumley Burton in their [illegible]

Centre Director and House Manager

to administer and organise courses in creative writing, music, drama, etc., tutored by practising artists.

No formal qualifications required, but energy, imagination and commitment essential.

Rent free accommodation with free heat, light and, during courses, free food. Four weeks' paid holiday p.a. Salary negotiable.

One of the two people appointed must possess a current driving licence.

Full details from: David Price, Personal Director, Lumb Bank, Heptonstall, Hebden Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX7 7DH. Telephone Hebden Bridge 2713.

PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION Executive is required immediately or 1st January for substantial trading company in the £3,500 p.a. bracket. Age [illegible]—Geo. Bernard [illegible] 580 0101.

GENERAL VACANCIES

EDITOR POSITION

U.S. Government office on premises in Reading has vacancy for News Editor with native fluency in English and with university degree, preferably in journalism or political science.

Starting salary £5,490. Resumé and phone number to: Chief Editor, I.B.I.S., Caversham Park, Reading, RG4 8TZ.

Shortlisted applicants will be invited for tests.

MATURE STUDENT requires Oxford Classics Graduate for private tuition in Pass Degree standard Latin, inner London area. Times to be mutually agreed — Write: 61 Welbeck Street, London, W.1, or phone 01-486 1354, any time.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALANGATE Legal Staff. The specialist consultants to the profession offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Hodnick, Mrs. Harriness or Mr. Gates, 01-405 [illegible], 1 Great Cumberland St., London WC1. 491 Kingsway.

QUALIFIED SOLICITORS and legal executives. Commercial positions recently available throughout England and Wales. Contact us in confidence. LEGAL APPOINTMENTS, [illegible] Holborn, W.C.1. [illegible]

ALANGATE Business Transfer Dept. A country solicitor specialising in [illegible] in practice. Sole and [illegible] interests [illegible] of [illegible] £[illegible]. W. S. Kingsbury Burns, 60 Chancery Lane, London WC2. Tel. Chancery 5[illegible]

COMMERCIAL LAWYER [illegible] Legal Executive Staff Unit [illegible] Solicitors in Central [illegible] Appointments.

ACCOUNTANCY

OPENINGS at all levels in the Professional Appointments Dept. [illegible] ancy. Newman [illegible]

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

MANAGER for Aviation Treaty Dept. [illegible] £10,000+ [illegible] ments.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Strathclyde

[illegible] LECTURESHIPS [illegible] BUSINESS STUDIES, [illegible] FINANCE, [illegible] ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR [illegible] Duties: Teaching [illegible] Undergraduate and Postgraduate courses in the Department of Business Studies. Qualifications: [illegible] appointments [illegible] Salary: [illegible] Further particulars and application forms [illegible] Secretary, University of Strathclyde, 16 Richmond Street, Glasgow, G1 1XQ. Closing date for receipt of applications 31st December 1975.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALANGATE Legal Staff. The specialist consultants to the profession offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Hodnick, Mrs. Harriness or Mr. Gates, 01-405 [illegible], 1 Great Cumberland St., London WC1. 491 Kingsway.

QUALIFIED SOLICITORS and legal executives. Commercial positions recently available throughout England and Wales. Contact us in confidence. LEGAL APPOINTMENTS, [illegible] Holborn, W.C.1. [illegible]

ALANGATE Business Transfer Dept. A country solicitor specialising in [illegible] in practice. Sole and [illegible] interests [illegible] of [illegible] £[illegible]. W. S. Kingsbury Burns, 60 Chancery Lane, London WC2. Tel. Chancery 5[illegible]

COMMERCIAL LAWYER [illegible] Legal Executive Staff Unit [illegible] Solicitors in Central [illegible] Appointments.

ACCOUNTANCY

OPENINGS at all levels in the Professional Appointments Dept. [illegible] ancy. Newman [illegible]

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

MANAGER for Aviation Treaty Dept. [illegible] £10,000+ [illegible] ments.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Strathclyde

[illegible] LECTURESHIPS [illegible] BUSINESS STUDIES, [illegible] FINANCE, [illegible] ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR [illegible] Duties: Teaching [illegible] Undergraduate and Postgraduate courses in the Department of Business Studies. Qualifications: [illegible] appointments [illegible] Salary: [illegible] Further particulars and application forms [illegible] Secretary, University of Strathclyde, 16 Richmond Street, Glasgow, G1 1XQ. Closing date for receipt of applications 31st December 1975.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY —NIGERIA

Applications are invited for the following posts in:— SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT RESEARCH AT THE INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, ZARIA.

1. **SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWS/RESEARCH FELLOWS**
 a. AGRONOMISTS Duties: Investigate efficacy of various cropping patterns, rotations, and intensities for irrigated agriculture in the northern states of Nigeria; Determine, in association with agriculturalists and irrigation engineer, water requirements of crops, irrigation frequency and timing; Conduct experiments in crop production under irrigation in association with various specialists of the institute.
 b. SOIL PHYSICIST/PHYSICAL CHEMIST Duties: Study soil-water relationships in problematic irrigated lands; Drainage investigations, ground-water build-up and alleviation; Study aspects of moisture regime in crop water use trials.
 c. SOIL CHEMIST Duties: Reclamation of salt lands in irrigation areas; Monitor chemical changes taking place in soils under irrigation.
 d. AGRO-METEOROLOGIST/CROP PHYSIOLOGIST Duties: Analyse weather data and interpret their use in irrigation projects in the northern states of Nigeria; Help agronomist in the design and conduct of experiments on water requirements of crops; Study water stress responses in crops.
 Qualifications: as for above. Doctoral or Master's degree or equivalent experience in appropriate subject. Several years post-graduate experience essential. Scale of appointment is dependent on qualification and experience.
2. **RESEARCH FELLOW/SUPERINTENDING TECHNICIAN SENIOR TECHNICIAN**
 FARM MANAGER Duties: Run an irrigated research farm of about 1,000 hectares and manage its day-to-day operations. Maintain up to 1,000 hectares and instruments used in a small research shop for machinery, tools, etc. Candidates should have a degree of farm operation and management or relevant subject with several years' experience in agriculture or relevant tropical conditions. Experience in farm management preferably under tropical conditions. Experience of irrigation facilities will be advantage. Appointment will be in a research fellow's scale for a good degree holder, master will be in a technician's scale.
 PLACEMENT: The appointees will be posted at the newly set-up Research Stations in the north-en states. These are irrigation research stations, the first of which is being located at Ngalda (350 Kilometres east of Maiduguri), Kadawa (50 kilometres south of Kano) and Bakura (100 kilometres south east of Sokoto).
 SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW: N7,764-N8,724 p.a. Salary scale, [illegible] sterling; RESEARCH FELLOWS N5,364-N6,768-[illegible] p.a. sterling; SUPERINTENDENT TECHNICIAN: N3,768-N4,332 p.a. sterling; SENIOR TECHNICIAN: N2,532-N3,336 p.a. sterling; TECHNICIAN: N1,[illegible] p.a. sterling. The British experts Superannuation Scheme is under consideration for application to this appointment. Family passages; [illegible] allowance; superannuation benefits; [illegible] overseas leave. Detailed applications of applicants, including a curriculum vitae and naming [illegible] should be sent to the REGISTRAR, [illegible] UNIVERSITY, ZARIA, NORTHERN NIGERIA, NIGERIA, to reach him not later than 7th January, 1976. In the UK applications should be sent to the REGISTRAR, NIGERIAN UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 36 GLOUCESTER COURT, ROAD LONDON, SW7 4QT. [illegible] FURTHER PARTICULARS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM EITHER ADDRESS.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Melbourne
TUTOR IN SWEDISH
in the
DEPARTMENT OF GERMANIC STUDIES

Duties: Teaching of Swedish language and literature in the intermediate courses of the Department of Germanic Studies.

Qualifications: Degree in Swedish or Scandinavian Languages or Swedish Literature and preferably Old Icelandic, or equivalent. MA or B.A. (Hons) or equivalent qualifications.

Salary: $A7,230-$A10,110 per annum.

The appointment will be made during [illegible] March 1976 until the end of 1978 and will be subject to review after that time.

Further information is available from the Department of Germanic Studies, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic. 3052, Australia.

Details of application procedure and conditions of appointment of [illegible] may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic. 3052, or from the Secretary, Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Closing date for applications [illegible] December 1975.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Strathclyde

Applications are invited for a

LECTURESHIP IN CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

in the DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

Applicants should have a specialism in surface chemistry or colloid chemistry and an interest in the application of these subjects to industry and/or biology.

Salary scale: £2,778-£5,020 plus residual threshold payments and superannuation benefits.

Application forms and further particulars (quoting 653/75) may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, George Street, Glasgow, G1 1XH, with whom applications should be lodged by 16th January, 1976.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Bristol
STUDENTS' HEALTH SERVICE

Applications are invited for the post of full-time

MEDICAL OFFICER

in the Students' Health Service at the University, which includes care of the nursing and some other staff of the hospitals of the Bristol Health District (Teaching).

The person appointed will be one of four physicians responsible for a general practice, so that experience in general practice will be a valuable attribute, sympathy with the problems of young people is essential.

Salary will be on a clinical scale at present rising to a maximum of £8,688 per annum according to age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from The Secretary, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, to whom applications, giving the names of three referees, should be sent by 12th January, 1976, quoting reference AGWM/DGL.

Prospective applicants are encouraged to visit the Students' Health Service by appointment (telephone number Bristol 37716).

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

CAPABLE
CREDIT ANALYSTS
£3,500 TO £4,500

Several superb career opportunities now exist at a well-known international bank group for capable men and women with some banking experience which covers Credit Analysis and current financial research techniques and is backed by a strong personal business acumen. Interesting initial roles in which conversational French or Spanish could be an asset and very genuine prospects for future personal development. For further details ring:

Joanna Knight
Executive Consultant
CHALLONERS
Top Appointments Division
19-23 Oxford Street,
London, W.1.
01-437 9000

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Sierra Leone
FOURAH BAY COLLEGE

Applications are invited for a

LECTURER IN GEOLOGY

in the DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY. Applicants should have a good honours degree in Geology and a postgraduate qualification at M.Sc. or Ph.D. level, the preferred field is in Stratigraphy and Paleontology, but candidates with interest and experience in Engineering Geology, Geomorphology or Sedimentology will be considered. Appointee will be expected to develop postgraduate courses in his subject in addition to teaching duties ranging from Preliminary to Honours levels. Salary scale: Le2,610 to Le3,150 p.a., £1 Sterling equals Le2. The British Government may supplement salary in range Le[illegible] to Le[illegible] p.a. sterling, for a married appointee or Le[illegible] to Le[illegible] p.a. sterling, for a single appointee. Normally free of all tax, and provide children's education allowances and holiday visit passages. F.S.S.U. Various allowances, family passages, liberal overseas leave. Detailed applications and names of three referees, including a curriculum vitae and naming three referees, to the Secretary, University of Sierra Leone, Private Mail Bag, Freetown, Sierra Leone. Candidates resident in the U.K. should also send a copy of the application to the Inter-University Council, 36/62 Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9HF, closing date 31st December 1975. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of the South Pacific—Fiji

PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS

The University is upgrading the teaching of Physics from its present three staff teaching first and second year degree courses to four staff teaching to all three years and a Professor rather than a Reader in charge of the discipline. At the same time it wishes to develop research and consultancies in Physics more orientated towards environmental Physics and the application of technology to the communities of the South Pacific. Applications are therefore requested from persons interested in the challenge of helping to develop and build the Physics area along the lines indicated and in assuming the [illegible] of School in the future. Applicants should have specialised in [illegible] and development of the School of Natural Resources. The post requires a [illegible] with proven university teaching and research ability with research interests preferably in Applied Physics such as soil or environmental physics, meteorology, hydrology, the physics of agricultural physics. [illegible] Salary scale: $F12,[illegible] to $F[illegible] (Fijian dollars are currently $F1.[illegible] Sterling). Salaries are currently under review. The British Government may supplement salary in married appointee by [illegible] p.a. sterling; gratuities [illegible] free of all tax; and generous children's education allowances and holiday visit passages. Some relocation scheme. 10 per cent added for contract appointments. Apply furnished a curriculum vitae and naming [illegible] Chief Personnel Officer, The University of the South Pacific, PO Box 1168, Suva, Fiji. Further particulars are available from this address.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Victoria
THE DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

invites applications for three positions: (a) two one-year Visiting appointments for the session 1976-77, one at the level of Professor and one at the level of Assistant Professor; (b) one regular appointment starting July 1, 1976, initially for two years, at the level or Assistant Professor, for which expertise in Classical art and archaeology is essential and a special interest in Roman art and archaeology is desirable. The two junior appointments are contingent upon the availability of funding. Applicants should identify the position for which they wish to be considered, arrange for two or three letters of reference to be sent to the Acting Chairman, and send a copy of their curriculum vitae to the Acting Chairman, Department of Classics, University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C., Canada, V8W 2Y2. Applications should be in by December 15, 1975.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

School of Oriental and African Studies
University of London

Appointment of Director

Following a decision by Professor Sir Cyril Philips to retire from the Directorship of the School by the end of the current academic year, the Governing Body is seeking to appoint a successor to take office, if possible, by the beginning of the academic year 1976-77.

Anyone wishing to be considered is invited to obtain further particulars from the Secretary of the School. Applicants should submit a full curriculum vitae, accompanied by a list of publications and the names of not more than three persons of standing to whom reference may be made.

All communications concerning the Directorship should be sent under Personal and Confidential cover to The Secretary, School of Oriental and African Studies, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HP. The closing date for the receipt of applications is Friday, 27 February, 1976.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Otago
FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Wellington Clinical School
WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

LECTURER OR SENIOR LECTURER IN MICROBIOLOGY

The University of Otago has established at Wellington a Clinical School of the Faculty of Medicine.

Applications are invited for the position of Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in Microbiology, within the Department of Pathology.

Salary: Lecturer, NZ$10,854 to NZ$11,775, with a bar at NZ$11,730; Senior Lecturer, NZ$13,416 to NZ$14,177.

An allowance for clinical responsibility may be paid in the light of status and duties performed.

Further particulars are available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF, from the Registrar of the University, P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand, or from the Dean, Wellington Clinical School, Wellington Hospital, Wellington, New Zealand.

Applications close on 15 January 1976.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Leice
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSI

Applications are invited fo[illegible] post of

LECTURER

in the Department of P[illegible] Head of Depar[illegible] Professor R. Whitam. I[illegible] An interest in teaching t[illegible] students is desirable. Th[illegible] excellent research facilitie[illegible] Initial salary depend[illegible] qualifications and exper[illegible] within the scale £[illegible] £[illegible] with superannu[illegible] benefits.

Further particulars [illegible] Registrar, to whom applic[illegible] should be sent by 16 [illegible] 1976 quoting reference [illegible]

The University of She[illegible]

CHAIR OF PSYCHOL[illegible]

Applications are invited [illegible] SECOND CHAIR OF PSY[illegible] LOGY, tenable from a d[illegible] be arranged. Salary [illegible] range approved for prof[illegible] appointments, with sup[illegible] pension provision. Furt[illegible] from the Registrar and S[illegible] tary. The University, she[illegible] S10 2TN to whom applic[illegible] (one copy only) should b[illegible] by 17 January 1976. [illegible] quote ref: B307/A.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

SALEROOMS

Christie's

King Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 6QT. Tel: (01) 839 9060 Telex: 916429 Telegrams: CHRISTIART London S.W.1.



...e Stanhope, later Lady Mount-...rris, by John Hoskins, signed with ...ials and dated 1648, 2¼ in. diam. ...be sold on Tuesday, December ...th.

...DAY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9th ...e Old Master Drawings. The Pro...erties of Joyce, Lady Fairhaven, ...ainte de Rothschild, Esq., T.D., ...e late Wimmafreda, Countess of ...rtington, The late Edward Seago, ...d others. Catalogue (79 illus...ations), £1.50 post paid.

...ESDAY, DECEMBER 9th at ...30 a.m.
...e Blackmoor Hoard of Third Cen...y Roman Bronze Coins. The Pro...ty of The Earl of Selborne. Cata...ue (5 plates) 45p post paid.

...ESDAY, DECEMBER 9th at ...0 p.m.
...glish, Foreign and Ancient Coins. ...talogue (1 plate) 35p post paid.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9th at 10.30 a.m.
Antiquities and Primitive Art. Catalogue (16 plates) 75p post paid.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10th
English and Foreign Silver. The Properties of Lady Warren and others. Catalogue (4 plates) 45p post paid.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10th
Very Fine Japanese Works of Art. The Properties of John Huston and others. Catalogue (23 plates, including 1 in colour) 95p post paid.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11th
Continental Furniture, Objects of Art, Tapestries, Eastern Rugs and Carpets. The Properties of The Lord Fairhaven, The late Winmafreda, Countess of Portarlington and others. Catalogue (10 plates) 55p post paid.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11th
Fine Modern Sporting Guns and Antique Arms. The Properties of Brigadier John Constant, Major The Hon. A. I. Ashley Cooper, Brigadier S. James I. Hill, Admiral Sir Reginald Portal, K.C.B., The late Sir Robert Grenville Harvey, Bt., and others. Catalogue (12 plates) 55p post paid.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th at 10.30 a.m.
Fine Pictures by Old Masters. The Properties of The Marquess of Hamilton, The Earl and Countess of Malmesbury, Guinevere, Countess of Middleton, The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Swinton, The late Sir Robert Harvey, Bt., The late Fletcher Jones, sold by order of his Executor, Bank of America, The Trustees of The Chatsworth Settlement, The Trustees of The Swinton Settled Estates and others. Catalogue (50 plates) £2.30 post paid.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th at 10 a.m.
Fine Bordeaux Lying in Cellars Overseas and In Bond, England. Catalogue 35p post paid.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th at 10.30 a.m.
Russian and Greek Icons. Catalogue (8 plates, including 2 in colour) 50p post paid.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th
Fine English Pottery and Porcelain. The Properties of Her Royal Highness Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, and others. Catalogue (25 plates, including 2 in colour) £1.20 post paid.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th
Fine Sculpture and Works of Art. The Properties of The late Major A. F. Clarke-Jervoise, D.L., J.P., The Trustees of The Swinton Settled Estates and others. Catalogue (20 plates) 80p post paid.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16th at 10.30 a.m.
Fine Miniatures, Russian and European Objects of Vertu. The Properties of The late The Hon. Mrs Vere Campbell, The late Viscount Kemsley and others. Catalogue (13 plates, including 1 in colour) 65p post paid.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16th
Musical Instruments. Catalogue (8 plates) 50p post paid.

SALES OVERSEAS IN ROME AT THE PALAZZO MASSIMO LANC ELOTTI
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18th at 4.30 p.m.
Paintings, Sculptures and Drawings from the 16th to 20th Centuries Catalogue (24 plates, including 1 in colour) £1 post paid.

...ales begin at 11 a.m. unless otherwise stated, and are subject to the conditions printed in the relevant catalogues.

CHRISTIE'S REVIEW OF THE SEASON 1975
...is is now available in bookshops, price £10, or from Christie's, price £10.50 post paid. All applications to John Herbert, Public Relations Director.

Christie's South Kensington

85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 3JS. Tel: (01) 589 2452

...UESDAY, DECEMBER 9th at ...0.30 a.m.
...nglish and Continental Glass.

...EDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10th at ...0.30 a.m.
Furniture, Carpets and Objects of Art.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10th at 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.
English and Continental Paintings.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11th at 12 noon.
'End of Bin' and Wines for Everyday Drinking.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11th at 2 p.m.
Ceramics and Works of Art.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th at 10.30 a.m.
Printed Books.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th at 10.30 a.m.
Old and Modern Jewellery.

Catalogues 25p each post paid.

Christie's South Kensington is open until 7 p.m. every Monday Evening.

York Office: Nicholas Brooksbank, 46 Bootham, York YO3 7BZ Tel: York 30911
Edinburgh Office: Michael Clayton, 48 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7HH Tel: (031) 225 4757
Irish Office: Desmond Fitz-Gerald, The Knight of Glin, Glin Castle, Glin, Co. Limerick. Tel: Glin 44.
West Country Office: Richard de Pelet, Monmouth Lodge, Yenston, Templecombe, Somerset.

Sotheby's

FOUNDED 1744



Friday, 12th December, at New Bond Street. One of a pair of Louis XV ormolu candlesticks, 10½ inches high

at 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA
Telephone: 01-493 8080

TUESDAY, 9th DECEMBER, at 10.30 a.m.
FINE CHINESE CERAMICS, BRONZES AND WORKS OF ART
the property of Monsieur Reinhard Henschel, Sir George Labouchère, C.B.E., K.C.M.G., and other owners
Cat. (49 plates, 4 in colour) £2.45

TUESDAY, 9th DECEMBER, at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
FINE ORIENTAL MINIATURES, MANUSCRIPTS AND QAJAR PAINTINGS
the property of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Lady Reigate, Mr. Lester Wolfe (of New York City), and other owners
Cat. (41 plates, 7 in colour) £2

TUESDAY, 9th DECEMBER, at 2.30 p.m.
TRIBAL ART, TIBETAN, NEPALESE, INDIAN AND SOUTH-EAST ASIAN ART
Cat. (15 plates) 50p

WEDNESDAY, 10th DECEMBER, at 10.30 a.m.
FINE AND RARE WINES, SPIRITS, VINTAGE PORT AND COLLECTORS' ITEMS
Cat. (1 plate) 40p

WEDNESDAY, 10th DECEMBER, at 10.30 a.m.
IMPORTANT MILITARY AND NAVAL CAMPAIGN MEDALS, GALLANTRY AWARDS AND OTHER ENGLISH AND FOREIGN ORDERS, MEDALS, DECORATIONS AND WORKS OF REFERENCE ON MEDALS AND RELATED SUBJECTS
the property of Major Clement Hill, and other owners
Cat. (2 plates, 1 in colour) 40p

WEDNESDAY, 10th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS
the property of Baroness Eugène De Rothschild, Sir Arundell Neave, Bt., Monsieur François Mazel de Rambures, and other owners
Cat. (90 plates, 4 in colour) £4

WEDNESDAY, 10th DECEMBER, at 2.30 p.m.
FINE OLD MASTER PAINTINGS
the property of H. Montgomery Hyde, Esq., and other owners
Cat. (16 plates) £1.50

THURSDAY, 11th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.
FINE JEWELS
the property of Professor Eva Blum, and other owners
Cat. (7 plates, 2 in colour) 45p

THURSDAY, 11th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.
BRITISH AND EUROPEAN PEWTER
Cat. (3 plates) 20p

THURSDAY, 11th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.
EIGHTEENTH CENTURY VENETIAN DRAWINGS AND PRINTS
the property of Eva, Countess of Rosebery, Baroness Eugène de Rothschild, the Hon. William Buchan, and other owners
Cat. (39 plates) £1

THURSDAY, 11th DECEMBER, at 2.30 p.m.
OLD MASTER ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS AND WOODCUTS
the property of Sir Stephen Young, Bt., and other owners
Cat. 35p

FRIDAY, 12th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.
FINE FRENCH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE, ORMOLU-MOUNTED WORKS OF ART, CLOCKS, TAPESTRIES AND CARPETS
the property of Sir Arundell Neave, Bt., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cotton, Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, Jnr., property from the Collection of Princess Maria Cristina of Bourbon, daughter of Francis I, King of the Two Sicilies, and other owners
Cat. (68 illustrations, 5 in colour) £2.65

MONDAY, 15th DECEMBER, and the following two days, at 11 a.m.
ATLASES AND MAPS, TRAVEL AND AMERICANA, TOPOGRAPHICAL, NAVAL AND MILITARY BOOKS, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, MANUSCRIPTS AND HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS
the property of the late Henry Stafford Northcote, 3rd Earl of Iddesleigh, and other owners
Cat. (2 plates) 60p

MONDAY, 15th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.
SILHOUETTES, WAXES, PORTRAIT MINIATURES AND OBJECTS OF VERTU
Cat. (4 plates) 30p

MONDAY, 15th DECEMBER, at 2.30 p.m.
FINE ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL GLASS
the property of G. R. Bishop-Potter, Esq., and other owners
Cat. (35 illustrations, 2 in colour) £1

TUESDAY, 16th DECEMBER, at 10.30 a.m.
EUROPEAN CERAMICS
the property of G. M. Cavendish, Esq., and other owners
Cat. (73 illustrations) £1.25

TUESDAY, 16th DECEMBER, at 10.30 a.m.
MODERN SPORTING GUNS, ANTIQUE FIREARMS, ARMOUR AND EDGED WEAPONS
Cat. (10 plates) 40p

at Sotheby's Belgravia, 19 Motcomb Street, London SW1X 8LB. *Telephone:* 01-235 4311

THURSDAY, 11th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.
ENGLISH, RUSSIAN AND OTHER FOREIGN SILVER AND PLATED WARES AND OBJECTS OF VERTU 1825-1970
Cat. (67 illustrations) 55p

at 115 Chancery Lane (Hodgson's Rooms), London WC2 1PX *Telephone:* 01-405 7238

THURSDAY, 11th DECEMBER, and the following day, at 1 p.m.
PRINTED BOOKS comprising travel, topography and natural history the property of Mrs. R. Hardinge Francis, and other owners
Cat. 40p

at the Central Hotel, Glasgow

TUESDAY, 16th DECEMBER, at 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.
WORKS BY SCOTTISH ARTISTS AND VIEWS IN SCOTLAND
Cat. (200 illustrations, 14 in colour) £1.50
On view at the Central Hotel from Sunday, 14th December to Tuesday, 16th December

at Sotheby's of London s.r.l., Palazzo Capponi, Via Gino Capponi 26, Florence

TUESDAY, 16th DECEMBER, at 4.30 p.m.
OLD MASTER AND NINETEENTH CENTURY PAINTINGS
Cat. £1.50

WEDNESDAY, 17th DECEMBER, at 4.30 p.m.
SILVER

THURSDAY, 18th DECEMBER, at 4.30 p.m.
FURNITURE

FRIDAY, 19th DECEMBER, at 4.30 p.m.
MAIOLICA, WORKS OF ART AND PORCELAIN
Cat. £2

Catalogues (post free) from, 2 Merrington Road, London SW6 1RG.
Telephone: 01-381 3173

Representative in Scotland: John Robertson, 19 Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AH. *Telephone:* 031-226 5438

ALL SALES ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

...Tuesday 9th December at 11 a.m.
SILVER AND PLATE
...cluding a Victorian silver tray; a set of four silver ...ell sconces; a George Fox Inkstand *Catalogue 20p.*

...Wednesday 10th December at 11 a.m.
FINE FURS
...cluding coats, jackets, boleros, stoles and hats. ...No buyer's commission on furs.) *Catalogue 20p.*

...Wednesday 10th December at the Chenil ...Gallery, Kings Road, SW3 at 6 p.m.
19th CENTURY PAINTINGS, ...DRAWINGS AND PRINTS
...cluding *The Four Seasons* by Cecil Kennedy; *The ...ake's Progress* by David Hockney; and works by ...obert Bevan, Charles Condor, Barbara Hepworth, ...ugustus John, L. S. Lowry, Helen Bradley, ...amille Pissarro, Walter Sickert, E. L. Kirchner, ...arl Hofer, Alphonse Quinet, Christopher Wood. ...Viewing: Monday 8th and Tuesday 9th December ...11 a.m.–8 p.m.; Wednesday 10th December ...11 a.m.–4 p.m. *Illustrated Catalogue 30p.*

Bonhams

FOUNDED 1793

FORTHCOMING SALES
At the Montpelier Galleries, Montpelier Street, Knightsbridge, London SW7 1HH. Tel: 01-584 9161.

OLD CHELSEA GALLERIES:
75-81 Burnaby Street, Kings Road, London SW10.
SCOTTISH OFFICE:
8 Atholl Crescent, Perth. Telephone (0738) 32302.
GENEVA OFFICE:
1 rue Pedro-Meylan, Switzerland. Telephone 36 60 92.

IT COSTS YOU LESS TO SELL IT AT BONHAM'S – OUR 7% VENDOR'S COMMISSION IS THE LOWEST OF THE LONDON AUCTIONEERS

Thursday 11th December at 11 am.
ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE
including a set of six William IV mahogany dining chairs; a George III mahogany bureau; a set of six Victorian mahogany dining chairs in Hepplewhite style; a George II oak settle *Catalogue 20p.*

Thursday 11th December at 11 am.
17th, 18th and 19th CENTURY EUROPEAN PAINTINGS
including works by L. Cheviet, W. H. Eickelberg, J. A. Grimshaw, J. F. Herring, Snr., T. K. Pelham, C. A. Tavelle. *Catalogue 25p.*

Friday 12th December at 11 am.
CERAMICS AND WORKS OF ART
Catalogue 20p.

At the Old Chelsea Galleries
Tuesday 9th December at 11 am.
FURNITURE AND MISCELLANEA
Catalogue 15p.

EDUCATIONAL
SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE
Research Studentships

...E COLLEGE INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF ...SEARCH STUDENTSHIPS which are offered to men who are not ...ady members of the College but who propose to register as ...search students at the University of Cambridge and become candi...es for the Ph.D. Degree in any subject. Tenure of each ...studentship will be for three years provided academic progress is ...isfactory. Candidates will be expected to have gained, or to have ...strong prospect of gaining, a first-class honours degree or its ...ivalent, and election will be contingent upon satisfactory results ...such a final degree examination.

...e value of the Studentship will normally be such amount as will ...ng the Student's total emoluments to £1,185 a year, in addition ...the following payments which will ordinarily be made by the ...lege:

(a) approved University and College fees;
(b) allowances for *dependants*;
(c) a contribution towards expenses of travel from the ...Student's home;
(d) allowance for periods of approved postgraduate experience.

...ancial assistance may also be given towards the costs of field-...k, attendance at conferences, and other essential expenses. ...dents will be expected to apply for State Studentships or other ...search awards for which they are eligible.

...married Student can be accommodated in College during his ...st year of residence and a married Student will usually be offered ...commodation close to the College.

Enquiries should be addressed to
THE SENIOR TUTOR,
St. John's College, Cambridge CB2 1TP,
to whom
...mpleted application forms must be sent so as to reach ...him by 1 April 1976.

EDUCATIONAL
SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

KENT COLLEGE
CANTERBURY

TWIN SCHOLARSHIPS

worth up to £400 each will be awarded in 1976. The Entrance Examination for 11-year-old boys will be held in February. Prospectus and full particulars from the Headmaster.

There are also vacancies at Vernon Holme, the Junior School for Kent College, for boys aged 8-10. Apply to the Headmaster, Vernon Holme, Harbledown, Canterbury.

The Abbey, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire

THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

of £500, £200 and £100 per annum will be offered (a) to girls over 11 and under 14 and (b) to Sixth Form candidates under 17, on the 1st September 1976, on the results of examinations to be held in February 1976. Awards may be made for Music and Art. Further particulars from the Headmaster.

Lincoln College
SHUFFREY JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
IN THE HISTORY OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE

The College invites applications from graduates under 28 years of age on the 1st of October, 1976, for a Shuffrey Junior Research Fellowship in the History of Art or Architecture, tenable for three years from that date. The salary is tied to the National Lecturers' Scale. Further particulars may be obtained from the Rector, Lincoln College, Oxford, OX1 3DR, to whom applications should be sent by the 31st January, 1976.

EDUCATIONAL

G.C.E., DEGREE & Professional exams. Tuition by post. Free prospectus. W. Addison, M.A. (Dept. A.J.), Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel. 0865 54231.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

COME IN ALL COOKS!
Wanted urgently—2 qualified cooks for 10 people in Islay, Scotland for the period Monday, 22nd December until Tuesday, 6th January, but would accept start 27th December. One applicant must be able to drive. Salary £30 p.w. with Christmas arrangements negotiable plus car expenses to Islay and back, plus full board and lodging. Phone 01-235 3512, Mrs Crabb between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., or Slitingbourne (0795) 74826, reverse charges from 8 p.m.

SOUTHERN SPAIN

Young lady to help in small family glorious mountain house, driver, light duties, air fare.

Write Mrs. Cook, Apartado 96, Estepona, Malaga, Spain.

HOLIDAY HELP GIRL wanted, Suffolk. Country, horses, dog. Family Christmas. Telephone Harrist, 406 or STD 028485.

AU PAIR BUREAU PICCADILLY offers best jobs London or abroad. Call 87 Regent St., W1. 930 4787.

COMPANION REQUIRED for elderly lady living in East Hertfordshire. Country position. Car available. Details on request.—Reply Box 1961 S, The Times.

CORFU. Cooks/Girl Friday's (over 25) with driving licence required next summer April-Oct. Cooking Diploma and practical experience essential. Must previously have held responsible jobs using initiative. Lots of fun and sun for the right girls. Corfu Villas Ltd. 01-994 0651.

HELP! Jovial granny needs live in companion/housekeeper. Some nursing. Kent coast. Potters Bar 55307 or 54051.

HOLIDAY HELP required from 28th Dec.-12th Jan. in Newbury cottage. Boy 10, twin girls 9, mother essential. Live in. Please telephone 01-262 8219.

NANNY/HOUSEKEEPER for 5 children under 5. Ring 584 3901. Universal Aunts.

WANTED.—Nanny, under 24, December 1976 for 2 year girl in best district, New York. Minor household duties. Send resume. 2 references, photograph to Webster, 29 East 64th St., N.Y.C. 10021.

REQUIRED

RESIDENT DOMESTIC STAFF

We are the authorised U.K. Agents for Filipino domestic staff. Experienced, fully documented personnel servicing a wide range of work disciplines are currently on our files, seeking suitable positions.

For further information please write Mike Wheatly on 370 2010/2723 or write to LOTUS AND COOK/MAID, Chancery House, 104-106 Cromwell Rd., London SW7 4HF.

AU PAIRS available. Britain, Europe, Baxter's Agency, Peterborough. Tel. 0733 62744.

BUTLERS AND COOK/MAID.—Available for all occasions—01 563 3972.

DOMESTICS FROM PHILIPPINES speedily arranged. Experienced recommended maids, housemen, couples, years' contract.—01-947 6997. New World Agy.

FROM PHILIPPINES.—Experienced domestic staff speedily arranged. Topaz Agency. 01-839 2755.

14 YEARS present place I Gardener; 29; wife assist. Any part, British Agency. London Rd. Horsham. Tel 5871.

NOTICE

All Advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

STANMORE
Detached 4-bedroom Bungalow



2 bathrooms, reception room & lounge, utility room. Gas C.H. Garage. cp & over. Close synagogue, schools, shops, etc. Freehold £55,000 ono, price to include chandeliers, fitted carpets, curtains and hob cooker.

FOR DETAILS 954 0149

LONDON FLATS

KENSINGTON & CHELSEA
CPK Construction are producing 1, 2, 3 & 4 bed flats in Cresswell Gardens, Earls Court Square, Harcourt Terrace, Redcliffe Square, Westgate Terrace and Ifield Road. The flats are radically converted to very high specifications.
1 bed: £13,250 to £16,000
2 bed: £16,500 to £22,750
3 bed: £19,500 to £26,500
4 bed: £28,000.
For lease 61-584 8517
CPK

W.8.
LIGHT TOP FLOOR CORNER FLAT

In mansion block just off High St., Kensington. 3 large receptn., 4 beds., 2 baths., C.H., C.H.W., lift, porter, entryphone, private parking, £29,500 o.n.o. for 99 yrs. approx.

Tel. 01-937 5591

DREAM ground floor flat, professionally modernised and decorated in simple and very expensive modern taste. Plain fitted carpets throughout, spotlights, fitted cupboards, recp., 20ft. sq., lounge, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, superb large Wrighton kitchen/breakfast room. C.H. Close Barnes Green tube. 11/2yr. lease, £25,000. Telephone 01-385 9103.

MONTAGU SQUARE, NO. 45.—3rd and 4th floor maisonette. 3 bedrooms, 2 bath, full c.h. Key to private gardens. Low outgoings. 21 year lease. £18,000. Tel.: 725 9086.

WEST HAMPSTEAD, attractive furnished flat, one bedroom, lounge, kitchen, bathroom, c.h. Available two years from January, rent £116 p.c.m. Returnable deposit £116. Phone 226 1130 evenings.

UNFURNISHED Purpose-built 2 bed. flat, near Regent's Park. F. & h. for Sale. Very low rent. £2,300. 387 1424 eves. only.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

ALDWICK BAY ESTATE, Bognor Regis. Modern chalet-style in excellent decorative order, close to beach; 2/3 dble. bedrooms, large lounge/diner, spacious kitchen; G.C.H. £22,250. Freehold. Incl. of fitted carpets; no estate rate.—Tel.: Pagham (02432) 2524.

CHATHAM, £29,500. Schools, station nearby, on bus route. Superior modern terraced hse. 3 beds., fitted cupboards, bathrm., 2 receptions, large kitchen, cupboards, garden, shed, garage space. Carpets included. Freehold. Telephone Medway 42403.

PROPERTY ABROAD

FOR SALE
SOUTH OF FRANCE

A Star Camping Site.
13 acres wooded land.
20 miles St. Tropez.

DOMAINE BELLE VUE.
LE THORONET.
VAR 83, FRANCE.
Tel. (France) 94-73-88-41.

CYPRUS.—Super villas and village conversions. Limassol/Paphos.—Before the next boom write Bosdices, 16 Thackeray Street, London W8 5EZ.

CYPRUS.—Super villas and village conversions, Limassol/Paphos.—Before the next boom write Bosdices, 16 Thackeray Street, London W8 5EZ.

PROPERTY TO LET

PILGRIMS LTD. Quality furnished houses available, Surrey, from £40 p.w. Tel. Byfleet 48620.

QUALITY furnished family houses available now for considerate tenants in Woking/W. Byfleet area. From £30 p.w. to £65 p.w. Pilgrims Ltd. Woking 5207.

PROPERTY WANTED

BY EARLY NEW YEAR, spacious quiet two bedroom flat, West, South-West London. Around £25,000. Tel. 788 7372 ext 2481 or 789 2473.

BRUSSELS
Palais des Beaux-Arts

16th, 17th AND 18th DECEMBER, 1975 AT 2 p.m.

Old masters and modern paintings—tapestries—carpets—European pottery and porcelains—XVIIIth and XIXth century Glass—Display cabinet and decorative objects—Furniture—Silverware.
Important jewels
COLLECTION OF CHINESE PORCELAIN OF THE KIEN-LONG, KANG-HI DYNASTIES AND IN THE EUROPEAN STYLE.
Viewing: Friday 12th, Saturday 13th and Sunday 14th, December 1975 from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 1.45 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Enquiries: SERVICE DES VENTES PUBLIQUES. Rue Royale, 10 1000 Brussels. Tel: 512.18.94—512.85.78. Manager: C. de Mul.

King & Chasemore

Specialist Sales at the Pulborough Salerooms
December 16th, at 11 a.m. Selected Oil Paintings and Watercolours.
December 17th, at 11 a.m. Georgian and Victorian Furniture, Bronzes, Sculptures and Works of Art.
December 18th, at 11 a.m. English and European Porcelain.
December 18th, at 2.30 p.m. Oriental Porcelain.
Viewing: Saturday, 13th, 9-1, and Monday, 15th, 10-5.
Illustrated Catalogues: 60p (70p by post) from Fine Art Department, Pulborough, Sussex (Tel: 2581).
Established 1840.
Member of S.O.F.A.A. NO BUYERS' COMMISSION

DAVID HANSFORD & COMPANY
Specialist Auctioneers of fine contemporary Oriental Rugs

FINAL AUCTION OF 1975

AN EXCEPTIONAL COLLECTION FEATURING MANY RARE & VALUABLE ENTRIES SPECIALLY RETAINED FOR INCLUSION IN THIS IMPORTANT SALE

FINE, VERY FINE & OUTSTANDING
PERSIAN AND ORIENTAL
Carpets, rugs and runners

A vast selection of superb finest quality hand-made carpets in every price range in sizes from 15' x 11' to 1' x 2'. Including exceptional town rugs from KASHAN, QUOOM, ISPHAHAN, ETC. Fine nomadic items from: BELOUCH, SHIRAZ, ETC. Traditional items from: AFGHANISTAN, TURKEY, ETC. Together with superb items from: THE BALKANS & RUSSIA.

THE SALE TO BE HELD AT
THE GLOUCESTER HOTEL
4-18 HARRINGTON GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.7.
SATURDAY, 13th DECEMBER, AT 11.00 a.m.
Viewing from 9.30 a.m.
(Parking at hotel car park)
Further information from Auctioneers' Offices:
302-4 Old Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1. Telephone: 01-262 6628

GLENDINING & CO.

Bleinstock House, 7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0AS. (Tel: 01-493 2445)

Specialists in the Sale by Auction of Coins and Medals beg to announce the following forthcoming Sales.

Thursday, 11th December, at 1 p.m. and Friday, 12th December, at 10 a.m.
The Important Collection of
GREEK, ROMAN & ENGLISH HAMMERED COINS
the property of Mr. & Mrs. B. R. Noble of Sydney, Australia.
Illustrated Catalogue (30 plates)—Price £1.50).

Catalogues for other Sales of Coins & Medals to be held in the New Year are now in course of preparation and include:—
4th February
ENGLISH & FOREIGN COINS IN GOLD AND SILVER
11th February
CHOICE ENGLISH & FOREIGN GOLD COINS
18th February
ANCIENT GREEK & ROMAN COINS
3rd March
NAVAL & MILITARY DECORATIONS & MEDALS

Commission for Selling—10% on the amount realised.
Commission is NOT charged to the buyers.

SALE BY AUCTION IN GENEVA

in the Salons of the Hotel des Bergues
33, Quai des Bergues, 1201 Geneva. Tel. (022) 31 50 50
SATURDAY, 13th DECEMBER, 1975, at 2 p.m.
200 fine pieces of Jewellery
set with Precious Stones and Diamonds
View: Thursday, 11th December, from 2 to 9 p.m.; Friday, 12th December, from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturday, 13th December, from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

By the offices of
Me Gérald ROGUET, Huissier Judiciaire,
20, rue du Marché, 1204 Geneva
Tel. (022) 21.47.05

Expert
Mr. BOUTEMY
9, rue St. Florentin, 75008 Paris
Tel. 260 34 89

at Phillips

Today, Dec. 9, 11 a.m.	Good English, Continental Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets.
Today, Dec. 9, 2 p.m.	Important Jewels.
Wed., Dec. 10, 11 a.m.	Oriental Ceramics.
Wed., Thur., Dec. 10, 11, 10.30 a.m.	Sale on premises, Twyford Lodge, Horsted Keynes, Sussex. No view Tue.
Thur., Dec. 11, 10 a.m.	Furniture etc., Marylebone.
Thur., Dec. 11, 11 a.m.	Musical Instruments.
Fri., Dec. 12, 11 a.m.	Fine Silver.
Mon., Dec 15, 11 a.m.	Antique, Decorative Furniture, etc. Dolls, Toys, Photographica.
Mon., Dec. 15, 2 p.m.	Fine 19th Cent. Paintings.

Phillips, The Old House, Knowle, W. Midlands (056 45 6151) Dec. 10 Pictures.

Phillips the Auction People since 1796
7 Blenheim Street, New Bond Street
London W1Y 0AS. Tel.: 01-629 6602
Also in Edinburgh, Knowle, Dublin, Geneva and Montreal

Secretarial and General Appointments also on page 28

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY IN THEATRE WORLD
Young P.A./Sec. for small theatrical production unit—you'll spend your time in the theatre rubbing shoulders with casts and production teams working mostly on modern musicals. Shorthand and typing and a willingness to muck-in will earn you £2,000. Ring ADventure 499 8592.

SECRETARY/EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
W.1. Publishers require Secretary/Editorial Assistant (around 20) in department dealing with sub-editing/production/sales of educational text books. Must be capable secretary with good educational background. Training given for sub-editing career. Flexi-time scheme L.V's. Phone Gillian Rodwell at John Murray. 01-493 4361

HOW DO YOU FEEL about Sheep? Sales Director of a large Knitwear Fashion House needs a Secretary who'll help him choose fabrics, chat to clients and designers and travel around with him to Buyers for the big Chain Stores. Salary £3,500 and you're based in W.1., ACORN, 409 2908.

SECRETARY required by two Harley Street Eye Surgeons to run new private practice. Previous medical experience essential. Salary negotiable. Please ring 01-935 4444 ext. 61, for details.

TO £2,700.—Development Manager seeks lady with skills secretarial and flair for administration. 4 weeks holidays. plus Lvs. Rand. 493 9535.

JOYCE GUINESS can welcome a few more first class secretaries to her Temporary Staff for short and long term bookings. fits in nicely for Christmas! JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU, 589 8807/0010.

SECRETARY S.W.3. Able to work on own initiative and under pressure. £3,000 plus. Immediate start. 589 6236.

THE LAST BUS to the best jobs leaves from Monica Grey & Associates. 92 Brompton Road (opp. Harrods). 589 0131.

FRENCH OR SPANISH. £3,000+. High finance; high salary; lots of rich men. Information and help given about 4 specific jobs. Will suit executive secretaries (English mother tongue only). Tel. Richard Courtenay, Euro Consultants International, 93 Newman St., W.1. 636 1454. 24 hours.

CLASSICAL MUSIC PUBLISHERS require excellent Secretary with shorthand, aged 22 to 30. Salary £2,400 neg. Ring I.S. 491 7106.

LADY Personal Assistant aged 25-40, required immediately by Manager of small financially oriented office. Tower Hill area. Four x variable days per week. 9.30-5 p.m. Salary £2,000 p.a. Shorthand unnecessary but good standard of typing and general office experience required. Stock Exchange knowledge useful. Telephone 480 5159.

PART TIME Secretary required immediately after Christmas for friendly Architect's office near Fleet St., 4 hours daily. Phone 242 5666.

LEGAL SECRETARIES for the widest choice. It's always Covent Garden Bureau. 353 7696.

SECRETARIAL

PERSONAL Personnel Secretary
A dynamic executive of this large international consultancy needs your expertise and skills to keep his office running smoothly. Enjoy people? Like a challenge? Stimulated by hectic atmosphere? Salary negotiable from £2,750 + all the involvement you want. Shorthand only an asset. Call Patricia Litchfield without delay 353 0898.
OFFICE OVERLOAD,
61 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

SECRETARY. Managing Director of International building/interior decorating company, seeks Secretary with working knowledge of French language. The work is never dull and will really stay your initiative and ingenuity. Age 25+. £3,000-£3,000. Phone Jackie Hunter, 01-741 0455.

PA/SECRETARY! £2,800 plus LVs, 4 weeks holiday, early finish and a really super boss who asks for, and values, his secretary's opinion! Good prospects. Friendly people! BROOK ST. BUREAU, 937 5115.

EXHIBITIONIST. Personality, charm and skills secretarial is sought by national company, S.W.1. Organising flair and ability to socialise. Up to £2,500 plus LVs. Rand. 222 3512.

£3,000. STOCKBROKERS. Well educated, intelligent Secretary/P.A. with good skills required for Vice-President. Lovely modern City Offices. Career Plan. 01-734 4284.

HARLEY ST. SURGEON requires SRN/Secretary for challenging busy post. To £2,800. Also part-time Secretary 5 am's per week. M & S Agency. 629 2521.

MEDICAL SECRETARY required for busy W1 practice. Tel. Sheila on 01-935 7666.

PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS officers. Holborn International Organisation need Secretary 20ish. Accurate shorthand typing, lots of telephone, client and press contact, arranging conferences. Informal, young atmosphere. £2,500 p.a. + fringe benefits. JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU, 589 8807/0010.

TEMPORARY Secretarial Posts available immediately to 1980. Telsan Staff Bureau. 734 0107.

GERMAN/ENGLISH SECRETARY. English shorthand, Wembley, £2,700. Language Staff, 734 8562.

Tempting Times

PERMANENT & TEMPORARY SECRETARIES Help! All my girls are working this week. What am I to do when my clients ring? If you have good skills and can help, please ring London Town Bureau, 836 1994.

TEMPORARY SECRETARIAL bookings now and until New Year. Urgently seeking good secretaries and copy typists. Top rates. Telephone Diana Cook, Norma Skemp, Personnel Services, 01-222 6064.

AMERICAN CO. requires a temporary Secretary, for 2 months, commencing 5th January. £75.50.69 p.w., earlier start if required. Curzon Bureau. 493 8854.

Appointments Vacant

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Adelaide

...ites applications for appoint...ment to an additional

AIR OF PATHOLOGY

...the Department of Pathology ...which Professor J. ...berson is currently itled. ...a new professor will be ...ated within the Institute of ...dical and Veterinary Science ...Adelaide.
...In addition to undertaking ...rmal duties within the ...iversity, the new Professor ...ll have overall responsibility ...the Institute's routine ser...e work in tissue pathology. ...medical qualification registra...le in South Australia is ...ential.
...LARY: $A34,392 a year ...n superannuation on the ...5.5% basis and, for an el...ible candidate, supplementary ...superannuation and pension ...nefits. In addition to basic ...ary the Professor will ...ive, on account of his ...ecial qualification, a ...n-clinical loading at the rate ...$A3,660 a year. Academic ...aries in the Australian ...iversities are currently under ...view by the Australian Government's Academic Salaries ...ommittee.
...RTHER INFORMATION: ...tential candidates are invited ...obtain from the Secretary-...neral, Association of Com...nwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, ...ndon WC1H 0PF, or from ...e Registrar (as to Statement ...general information about ...e University, the Medical ...hool, the Department of ...thology, and the Institute of ...edical and Veterinary Science, ...d (b) formal terms of ...pointment.
...Further information about ...ties, facilities, research in...ests in the Department, could ...be sought from Professor ...Rhodes who is Dean of the ...culty of Medicine and also a ...mber of the Council of the ...stitute of Medical and ...terinary Science; enquiries ...out conditions of appoint...ent or the University ...nerally should be addressed ...the Registrar.
...Applications, in duplicate, ...ting the particulars listed in ...ragraph 9 of the Statement ...ould reach the Registrar of ...e University, G.P.O. Box ...8, Adelaide, South Australia ...01, not later than 15 Janu...y, 1976.

Secretarial and General Appointments also on page 27

GENERAL

PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR
circa £3,500

An excellent PA Secretary, preferably with City experience is needed for an established and expanding firm of Investment Bankers. Reporting to the Director of Administration and Finance, she will be responsible for the recruitment and welfare of female staff and will be trained into handling the administration of the company's benefit schemes, salaries and accounts. This is an opportunity for an ambitious numerate girl to move away from secretarial work. Age 26+.

SENIOR SECRETARIES
173 New Bond St., W.1.
01-499 0022 : 01-493 5907

ROYAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND
APPEALS DIRECTOR
(FEMALE)

as Head of our Sunshine Fund for Blind Babies and Young People

Your experience of fund raising and administration will be essential to the success of our Fund. You'll bring enthusiasm and dedication to this post, plus the ability to work well with paid staff and volunteers. You'll need to develop effective methods of raising funds, pursuing your aims with flair and energy, and you should also be willing to work irregular hours.

The post will become vacant early in 1976, due to the retirement of the present holder. Applicants should be over 30 years of age. Salary on Royal Blind scale. Excellent RNIB Pension Scheme with transfers facilities. Assistance in fitting-out flat. Write giving full details of qualifications, experience, present post and salary, and the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent under confidential cover to: The Director-General, RNIB, 224 Great Portland Street, London, W1N 6AA.

ADMIN. ASSISTANT
BAKER STREET
c. £2,800 + 5 WKS. HOLS.

A responsible and meticulous female, 25-30, with ability in systems and office administration and an interest in law, is sought for the head dept. of one of Britain's largest manufacturing companies.

You will be responsible for co-ordinating the transfer of all the Company's Property Deeds to Head Office, setting up and running a filing system, and organising and maintaining the Company's legal library.

The ability to type is essential although this will only be used occasionally.

For further information, please ring:
MIKE CRIPPS
584 8552
CRIPPS SEARS & ASSOCS
(Consultancy)

TWO YOUNG LADIES

for Customer Continental factory liaison. If you are aged 25-35, with good typing, phone manner and versatility, fluency of German and unflappability, a great advantage, and would like to earn around £3,500, then find out more about this interesting position.

2. Accounts and Administration Assistant. Aged 24-30, with some typing and a flair for simple figure work. Here is your opportunity to use your skills. You'll earn around £3,000, and enjoy a rewarding career.

Small friendly offices, close Marble Arch. Lively and cheerful atmosphere, are just a few of the aspects that go with these positions.

Please ring 01-499 3981, Angela Nicholas

P.R. ASSISTANT

for Advertising Trade body. Social and creative bias to Admin. Secretarial work. Tact, typing and ability to organise functions essential. Applicants already working in near London preferred.

£2,750-£3,000 plus bonus.

Ring or write:
John Foster or Mike St. Aubyn
I.P.A., 44 Belgrave Sq.,
London, SW1X 8QS.
01-235 7020.

MONEY DEALER

Intelligent person, with a quick co-ordinated mind, and mature attitude to join a London Money Brokers. If you are looking for the opportunity to work on your own initiative, have an eye for a deal, and are interested in developing a rewarding career in the City contact

FIONA STEPHENS
ON 384 9213
GRADUATE GIRLS
AND GRADUATE MEN

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING

You are an Administrator, aged 25-35, have a logical and numerate brain with experience in dealing with payroll, preferably computerised. You are B.A. and general office admin. If monetarily speaking you are looking for a salary of c. £5,500 plus excellent benefits telephone Fiona 584 4255 NH.

INTERVIEWER-NEGOTIATOR (20+) experienced, required for well-established lettings department of small busy firm of Estate Agents, in W.C.1. Income by way of salary plus profit-sharing approx. £3,000 p.a. Telephone Hunter & Co., 01-629 0850 for interview.

BOOKKEEPERS in Trial Balance required for several vacancies: E.C.2, W.1, E.C.2, W.1, £3,000-£4,000; manual, mechanised or computer knowledge desired.—Cecil's Recruitment, 499 0101.

GERMAN LANGUAGE? A mobile Public Relations job. Tel. Richard Colquhoun, Euro Consultants International, 22 Newman St., W.1. 636 1454.

FEMALE ASSISTANT in Chelsea Art Gallery to learn craft of mounting and framing. Must like hard work. Ring 01-352 2671.

SECRETARIAL

SALES SEC. P.A.

It calls a special kind of girl to organise hotel shows, seminars. Make with clients and be this Regional Manager's right hand. It's a friendly American firm offering a good starting salary of £2,500 and there's scope for rapid career.

Ring Jenny Hume today
734 1251
OFFICE OVERLOAD,
204 Regent Street,
London, W.1.

WE ARE A SMALL select personnel consultancy. Specialising in top secretarial permanent and temporary positions with salaries in the region of £3,000. College leavers welcome.—Phone Marlene Lerner Personnel, 22 Baker St., W.1. 01-935 5012 e430.

FRENCH-SPEAKING TYPIST—£3,000. First class opportunity in a small but exciting Food Co. where you can talk on the telephone in French! Very little typing. BROOK ST. BUREAU, 629 1265.

SECRETARY for Architect, Building group c. £3,500 neg. 3 weeks holiday and use of Italian flat. 01-836 4454. 17 Kensington High St., W.8 (1 min. Uxb. Rd. tube) or 379 Strand, W.C.2. 839 2877.

AUDIO Secretary Receptionist, 21+, for 2 Partners of property company in luxury offices in Old Bond Street. c. £2,750-£3,000. Please ring 01-493 7977.

STOCKBROKERS, City, require Shorthand Secretary, preferably over 30 for Private Client Dept. Competitive salary etc. Phone 638 8040.

SECRETARIES, available for 3 months plus, to work in W.1 area. Phone Manpower Ltd., 491 7070.

£2,500 pa + Car

Fabulous opportunity for P.A. with secretarial experience for SACHA, W.1.
Phone Jenny
499 7272

WE ARE AN international company with offices in the West End requiring a Secretary/P.A. for the Chairman. Age 25-35. Salary £3,000 p.a. Please write to Box 0001 H, The Times.

FRENCH-SPEAKING TYPIST—£3,000. First class opportunity in a small but exciting Food Co. where you can talk on the telephone in French! Very little typing. BROOK ST. BUREAU, 629 1265.

SECRETARY for Architect, Building group c. £3,500 neg. 3 weeks holiday and use of Italian flat. 01-836 4454. 17 Kensington High St., W.8 (1 min. Uxb. Rd. tube) or 379 Strand, W.C.2. 839 2877.

AUDIO Secretary Receptionist, 21+, for 2 Partners of property company in luxury offices in Old Bond Street. c. £2,750-£3,000. Please ring 01-493 7977.

STOCKBROKERS, City, require Shorthand Secretary, preferably over 30 for Private Client Dept. Competitive salary etc. Phone 638 8040.

SECRETARIES, available for 3 months plus, to work in W.1 area. Phone Manpower Ltd., 491 7070.

£2,500 pa + Car

Fabulous opportunity for P.A. with secretarial experience for SACHA, W.1.
Phone Jenny
499 7272

WE ARE A SMALL select personnel consultancy. Specialising in top secretarial permanent and temporary positions with salaries in the region of £3,000. College leavers welcome.—Phone Marlene Lerner Personnel, 22 Baker St., W.1. 01-935 5012 e430

هكذا من الأصل

Christmas gift guide

For Everyone

GIVE A PERSONAL VISITING CARD

£2.50 for 100 £7.00 for 200

...d quantity—boxed and ...ed free within 7 days of ...ving your cheque. Highest ...lity White Ivory Board.

...all or write and ask for ...ples to choose a typeface ...layout—or send one you ...e liked, for us to copy. ...ossed, textile or beaten sur... extra.

...onal Letterheads—designed or reproduced.

...TTERSTREAM LTD. Quality Printers, 5 Shepherd Market, Mayfair, London, W.1 01-499 0628.

...KLING "Schloss Rheingarten" ... white German fizz, ...ow dry at only £1.56 every...

...RISTMAS PRESENT that will ... a lifetime. Pine and cane ...ture custom made. A first ...ss service from Abode, 781 ...ham Road, S.W.6. 01-736 ...

...LIGHTFUL pastel portrait of ...r pet in pastels from life to ... Wellesley, 10 Gliston ... S.W.10. 373 5563.

...£9.—The International ...ny Magazine of art and ...ence—a splendid all the year ...d Xmas gift. Annual subs... ...ption £16 UK, £18 overseas, ...U.S.A. Write Apollo, Bracken ...se, 10 Cannon St., London ...4.

...STEIN GRAND PIANO, 6ft., ... Schwander action. Suitable ...essional musician. £960. Tel. ... 5622 934.

...RE YOUR VERY EYES ! A ...ding of laughter from the big... heart in the business... ...ur Askey. £3.75 from your ...al bookshop. Published by ...ham Press.

...DICIA, 19 Beauchamp Place, ...w.3. Give British this Christ... —beautiful craft jewellery, ...tery, glass & original prints.

HARRIS LEATHERWORK hand-...fted clogs, bags, cases, ...ses, belts, etc. 260 ...chs Road, S.W.11. 01-228 ...75.

NDELIERS.— Waterford and ...ecorat 25%—Discount. de... ...ered free—Croome's of ...hbam (09906) 7731.

STERFIELD for pipe; deliv... by Christmas, up to 50... ...scount. Tars. Reprodu...s. ...8 9850.

OSE A SPECIAL GIFT. Water... ...Lamps, Cushions, Pot... ...ery, etc. from W. Turner Lord, ...Street, W.1.

NNHAMS GIFT TOKENS.—The ...erfect Christmas gift from your ...cal Debenhams store. Business ...ft incentive gifts. Contact. 01-...99 6604.

WER PICTURES for Christmas ...anted by Ronald and Cleo Carr ...ilk and velvet roses £35. At ...harles Hammond Ltd., 165 ...loane St., S.W.1.

A SPECIAL CHRISTMAS GIFT ...at House of Russell, Jewellers ...f today, 124 New Bond St., ...ondon, W.1. 01-493 5476.

NCIS CHICHESTER by Anita ...estie. Limited, signed, leather-...ound edition. Francis Chichester ...td., 9 St. James's Place, S.W.1. 01-493 0981.

For Everyone

SEXTON'S DOMESTIC DIVISION

25%-27½% OFF

Hoover, Morphy-Richards, Remson, Carmen, Russell-Hobbs, Goblin, Price, Braun, Philips, Sunbeam, Sona, Ikons, Tossers, Kettles, Mixers, Blankets, Fires, Health Lamps, etc.

Full range in Stock

Main Warehouse: 160-164 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.

837 0227

New Branch: 23 York Road, Waterloo, S.E.1.

928 6842.

BERNARD LEVIN on How to Complain by Christopher Ward: "A practical, sensible, meticulously accurate and delightfully vicious Mr Ward is on the side of Us against Them." Published by Secker & Warburg, still only £3.50.

FOR YOURSELF or as a present— "A place called Chelsea." An impression in words and 300 pictures of contemporary and historic Chelsea; £4.75. From leading Booksellers and Journals Ltd., 58 Old Church St., S.W.3.

FRANK T. SABIN LTD. English prints and paintings, 18th and early 19th century, 3 New Bond St., London, W.1. Special Christmas Display of Old Prints. 01-499 5553. 9.30-5.30. Monday-Friday.

GARDEN ORNAMENTS, vast interesting selection of figures, vases, furniture, fire baskets, etc. Garden Crafts, 158 New Kings Rd. SW6. 736 1615.

GIFT COLLECTION OF LILIES. 8 Easily-grown varieties for £2.95 inc. VAT, p. and p. Wallace & Barr Ltd., The Nurseries, Marden TB, Kent.

GIFTS FOR GARDENERS? London's finest selection available to personal shoppers at Clifton Nurseries, 5a Clifton Villas, W.9. 01-286 1996.

"**GUERNSEY KNITCRAFT**" — "Islander" sweater—free catalogue & colour & price guide to:— The Craft Centre, Trinity Sq., St. Peter Port, Guernsey.

IDEAS—an exciting range of modern gifts for everyone and all occasions at 239 South Molton Street W1. 01-491 4587

JAPANESE PAINTINGS and works of art at 48 Lansdown Place Church St. Monday-Friday 10-5.

JEFFERY FARNOL reissues from Diploma of 40 Broadway, SW1: "Hertiage Perilous" "High Adventure" and others featuring Jasper Shrig.

KENNETH DOWNS THE COST OF GIVING Send for Bermingham's catalogue "Gifts 75". It's full of interesting gift ideas. Henning-ham & Hollis, Mount St., Balkey Square, London W1Y 5AA. Tel. 01-499 0064.

KEN LANE JEWELLERY makes the perfect Christmas present. 50 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3 and 30 Burlington Arcade, W.1.

KUNIK CAMERAS and Hi-Fi. Special Sony Centre. Bargain Xmas Offers. 61 The Mall, Ealing, London. Tel. 567 6031.

LAOTIAN OPIUM PIPE, 60 years old, 24in. long, inlaid pure silver, ivory both ends; offers only be-tween 5.00-8.00 p.m.—Southport 56535.

For Everyone

HARPS

New, restored, antique instruments from a small Irish Clarsach to the new Lyrsian Concert Harp. Available now for immediate choice and delivery anywhere with 5 years to pay. Bring your music and play, or dial 01-852 6151 for lists.

Morley Galleries 2 Belmont Hill, Lewisham, S.E.13 Open daily Mon.-Sat. 9-5 Own car park (10 mins. by train from London Bridge)

WHITAKER'S ALMANACK 1976

The ideal reference book gift.

£3.50 and £4.75

LAURIE LEE. His new collection of "A Can't Stay Long" is a perfect bedside book for surprise. André Deutsch, £5.25.

LENTON ROSES and catalogue of many interesting hardy plants. Old Court Nurseries, Colwall, Malvern, WR13 6QE (06843) 40338.

LOOKING FOR A FLATMATE for Christmas? Your search ends here. Contact Executive Flatsharers, 235 6188.

ORCHIDS, the fabulous new Chess game! Only £4.50 inc. P. & P. in U.K. Send cheque or P.O. to Good Games, 18 Whitmore Road, Beckenham, Kent.

ORCHIDS (HOUSE). Gift-wrapped, in bud, £3.50 or £5. Carriage 45p extra. C.W.O. Cricklease Estate Ltd., Chard, Somerset.

ORIGINAL PAINTINGS—Limited edition prints by many artists. Park Gallery, 17 Royal Parade, Chislehurst. 01-467 8553.

OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY, 2 compact volumes with shelf space. Price £30. Delivery free in U.K. Send payment to Readex Microprint Ltd., 48 Bloomsbury St., London WC1B 3QD.

PALMS PALMS PALMS—Perfect lasting Christmas gift from £2 to £300. The London Palm Centre, 135 Portland Road, London, W.11. 01-727 4137.

PARTY-TIME have everything for your party. Matching paperware, Carnival novelties, Rocking Chairs etc. Party-Time, Handels-Seuffy, High St., Edgware, Middlesex. Stamped addressed envelope for Postal Catalogue.



TANITA

Electronic battery lighters

For the Ash touch!

See a selection at quality jewellers, tobacconists and newsagents

Booty Jewellery 9/9a New Bond St London W1Y 9PE Telephone 01-629 6796

For Everyone

COLLET'S CHINESE GALLERY

ORIGINAL CHINESE SCROLL PAINTINGS

by known artists of the last 100 years. Antique porcelain, silk embroideries, snuff bottles, jade carvings and figurines. Books on the arts, history, philosophy, social sciences, acupuncture, language study and other related subjects. A large range of hand-made felt mats.

40 Gt. Russell St., W.C.1. Tel. 580 7858

ORCHID

ROUSE PLANT

(P. Aphio Pedilum Venustum)

Gift-wrapped, in bud. Ideal house plant £3.50 or larger £5.00 inc. Free plant with every 4 ordered. C.W.O. Cricklease Estate Ltd., Chard, Somerset.

LEITH'S School of Food & Wine. Now booking 3 month certificate, 4 week boiled and wine courses for January.—229 0177.

PATRICK SEALE GALLERY, 4 Motcomb St., Belgrave Sq., S.W.1. 01-235 0424. 9.30-5.30. Sats. 10-1. Original graphics from £35.

PIANOS The ideal Christmas gift and investment. London's largest selection at Samuel Pianos, 140 Edgware Rd., W.2. 01-723 8811.

PIANOS bought. All types considered. Cash, willing to collect. 01-940 1401.

PIANOS. Surely there isn't a better gift! Special Xmas prices and after sales service. L.A.P.T.S. P. & P. in U.K. Send cheque or P.O. to Good Games, 18 Whitmore Road, Beckenham, Kent.

PLAY THE GAME OF GO—Japanese Go Sets, full-size folding wooden board with plastic playing stones and complete introductory book, £10.75 incl. p. and p.—London Go Centre, 1B Lamballe Place, NW3 4RG. 01-586 1850.

SAVE £5 off your Christmas present if you book it in December—that's the offer Thomson on Wintersports holidays to Les Arcs, Grindelwald and Wengen, for 7 or 14 nights departing in January from Heathrow. Seven nights half board in Switzerland NOW from only £46, including standard insurance and surcharges—everything except the 1% government levy. Book one for someone today or ring Thomson Holidays on 01-486 2001. ATOL 122BC.

SEND A FRIEND A TREE for Christmas. Healthy young trees delivered worldwide in time for spring planting. Details: Interscor Ltd., Castle Headingham, Essex. Sudbury(m) (07873) 478/9.

SHARE-A-FLAT.—Do pop in for a sherry for Christmas and discuss property. Female. If not, why not ? 493 1965.

Wine labels (Complete with Chain) made from the original dies of George III (1760-1820) reign. A collector's item making an excellent gift in sterling silver. All prices include VAT & P.P. ONE @ £6.45, TWO @ £12.34, THREE @ £15.00, FOUR @ £24.00. *PORT *BRANDY *WHISKY *SHERRY.

When ordering please state name and address, labels required and enclose cheque/money order for the complete amount and make payable to: BARTON LABELS and send to: Dept. F, Newcastle House, Canal St, Nottingham NG1 7JA.

AVAILABLE ONLY IN U.K.

PICCADILLY RARE BOOKS

Fine Books—Moderately Priced for gift giving.

Princes Arcade, Piccadilly (Next to Pan-Am) Mon-Fri. 10-6. Sat. 9-1. 01-734 3840. Credit Cards Accepted.

For Everyone

GIVE YOURSELF A CHRISTMAS TREAT

Visit our new elaborate showroom and beat inflation. We offer large discounts on our vast range of top brand suites. Choose from over 12 colours and corner units in black, grey, pinstripe and new sept. Immediate delivery.

G. P. HART & SONS LTD. 4, S. London Rd & Newnham Terrace, Hercules Rd., S.E.1. Tel.: 01-928 3488.

When Santa comes to London, he must have somewhere to stay.

He needs stabling for reindeer and room to store a sleigh.

Some would think it hopeless to find this in a town.

But he deals with Knightsbridge Apartments, and they'll never let him down.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE APARTMENTS 581 2337 351 3551

SHEEPSKIN COATS, £49.50. Full length leather coats, £47.50. Suede jackets, £30.00. Jeans, Children's suede, Borg lined coats from £17.75. Brapax Ltd., 108/110 Camden High St., N.W.1. 267 3834.

SHIRE HORSES & CARTS, carvings, silver jewelry, Afghan coats, etc. Lewisham Gift & Art Centre, 96 Lee High Rd. 01-852 0615.

THE ENGLISH PICTURE SHOP, 60 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3. 01-584 6053. Beautifully framed decorative pictures. Mon-Fri. 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

THE PERFECT CHRISTMAS GIFT. Mint condition bound books at around 1/2 the original publishing price. Come in and see for yourself. Bargain Books, 176 Regent St., London W.1.

THIS YEAR, don't give the usual. Visit the unique Malt Whisky Shop in the Scotch House, Regent Street. A range of brands to choose from in sizes to suit everyone — bottles, halves, quarters, miniatures and special gift packs. Your friends will appreciate the difference. Opening times are 9 am to 6 pm, Monday to Saturday Thursday till 7 pm.

UNLIMITED EDITIONS. [illegible] Prints by Lichtenstein. See our ad. Friday. Prudnoe Gallery, 7a, Duke St., W.1. 01-930 6271.

VICTORIAN COLOUR BIRD print by Gerrold, mounted, framed. 52a, Chelsea Marketing, 142 Sloane St., S.W.1. 730 0155.

WHAT'S ART to do with Xmas? Contact the Studio Centre for Modern Art will explain. Gift membership available. 730 5608.

WORTH A RING travel goods and handbags make lasting gifts. From the specialists, Henry's, 44-46, Golders Green Rd., N.W.11, (and branches). 01-455 1197.

YOUR GIFT PROBLEMS SOLVED. Honey, preserves, cakes, mixed food parcels and other specialities. Brochure from: Reeves of Devon, Blackhill, Woodbury, Exeter.

£16 Off normal price. Complete Hawkins Slimming System. Write, phone or call, Hawkins, 10 Waterloo Place, S.W.1. 839 3882.

BANTAM COCK



Hand modelled, collectors' item Height 9" £8.50 to: Studio 'D', School Lane, Onneley, Crewe, Cheshire.

EVEN MORE CATS OF FAME & PROMISE

Paintings for Feline Fanatics

PARKIN GALLERY 11 Motcomb St, SW1. 235 8144 From Dec. 10th

Whose cat was 'Lucifer'

Amusing prize for first visitor with correct answer.

Chloé and Cerruti at piero de monzi

22 beauchamp place SW3 1NH 68-70 fulham road SW3 6HH

For Her

A SEWING MACHINE for Xmas. Let the best—for less ! Up to 35% discount. Price list by return or ring Sewrimas (CT), 123 Chase Side, London, N.14. 01-886 7510.

BEAUTIFUL PASTEL MINK Coat and Hat, ideal for evening, daytime; size 16; excellent condition; value £1,150 will sell £750. —Tel. 727 4879.

BE an international woman ? Give her the exclusive United Nations Perfume "Boudicca" 1oz. atomiser, £3.96, inc. p. & p. Boudicca, 304 St. James's Road, SE1 5JZ.

JANET WILSON.—Christmas and New Year Mini-the-minute sophisticated and fun clothes. 11 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3. 01-584 6402.

Emeline Jewellery 45 BEAUCHAMP PLACE LONDON SW3 1NH Telephone 01-589 0559 JEWELLERY

Gold, Coral, Mother of Pearl, Ivory, Tortoise-shell, Elephant-hair, semi-precious and precious stones.

GUCCI GIFTS

"Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten."

172 New Bond Street, London, W.1. 01-629 2716?

A BLOUSE AS NEVER BEFORE in fabulous colours and designers. Fits, washes and drip dries. Even good for him.—If his arms don't go round her twice ! A desirable present for her at

panache for £11.50 24 BEAUCHAMP PLACE, SW3 01-584 9907

For Her

MATERNITY FAYRE. The fashion centre exclusively for the expectant Mother. 1709 London Rd., Leigh-on-Sea, Essex. Tel. 0702 715166.

OCELOT FOR CHRISTMAS. See Sales and Wanted.

OCELOT, LEOPARD & MINK.—Robin Furs offer you a fabulous selection in every price range for women, men and children. Personal attention. Robin Furs, 183 Regent St. 734 6594.

SEMI-PRECIOUS jewellery and exotic imports from super selection at Mumtaz K, 11 Piccadilly Arcade. S.W.1. 01-493 3544.

SPECIAL OFFER. Mink Hats from £15: Mink handbags £25, Mens furs, 18 Hanover St., W.1. 01-629 9563.

THE PARROT CLUB.—A Day in town's not all fun. Her own Club in Knightsbridge, could make all the difference this Christmas and much next. Delicious lunches and refreshments; Changing rooms; parcel and message service. All in elegant surroundings. Annual subscription £24.50 and £6.50. Participate from: The Secretary, The Basil Street Hotel, Knightsbridge SW3 1AH. 01-730 3411.

VISIT THE R.S.N. SHOP. Everything for the embroiderer at the Royal School of Needlework, 25 Princes Gate, SW7. Private lessons. Mon.-Fri. 589 0077.

WHO SAID philately was a male preserve ? Give her a lot or mint British stamps in an elegant stockbook (from £50-£200) from Cedric Lefaivre, 38 Florence Park, Bristol 6, and find out.

For Him

DISCRIMINATING MEN use father shaving cream formulated by Roderic, 66, Pitman Place, Watton-U-Edge, Glos. 160gm. (approx. 5½ozs.) jar 80p. incl. p.p.

FOR MAN WHO HAS EVERYTHING Refer back to B Dec. issue. Tastefully designed electric chair for his desk.

GENTLEMAN, for the finest selection and widest range of evening wear visit Jasmine Dress Hire, 353 Stamford Hill, N.16. now. Tel. 01-800 7466.

IS GOLF MIS GAME ? Give him "Great Golf Courses of the World" by William Davis. Essays and 145 colour photographs capture the mood of over 100 outstanding courses. John Murray. £10.

KAPP AND PETERSON, makers of the world's finest pipes are at their beautiful pipe centre at 5 Burlington Gardens, London, W1X 1LE. 01-459 2562—opposite the entrance to Burlington Arcade. Over 5,000 pipes in stock from £2-£200.

KEEP FATHER'S FEET WARM. Klispindle & Munro-spun socks, 55p. Good variety of colours. The Tollgate, Jedburgh. Tel.: Jedburgh 3437.

MILITARY MANOEUVRES ? Miniatures for the Collector and wargamer. New and Used Army, 373 High St. North, E12. 472 2608.

NICHOLAS OF LONDON. A gift of membership for your man (and yourself) entitles you both to unlimited use of its Knightsbridge lounge bar, gymnasium, and many other facilities. There are exclusive international bandages and ladies' and gentlemen's expert hairdressing, also at other top London addresses. The membership fee is £85 and application should be sent to 154a Sloane Street, SW1. Tel.: 01-235 7805/6.

SWISS ARMY Pocket Knives. The "Everest" £6.50 from Lilywhites, Hamleys, Underwoods, etc., or post free from Lewcraft, 29 St. James's St., SW1. 01-629 9780 (brochure available).

TREVELYAN HAIR.—For men; hair weaving and hair piece specialists. 46 Jermyn St., London, S.W.1. 01-930 3440/1762.

YOUR GIFT PROBLEMS SOLVED. Honey, preserves, cakes, mixed food parcels and other specialities. Brochure from: Reeves of Devon, Blackhill, Woodbury, Exeter.

£16 Off normal price. Complete Hawkins Slimming System. Write, phone or call, Hawkins, 10 Waterloo Place, S.W.1. 839 3882.

POUR LA FEMME

takes a look at Christmas presents for your man. If you are still wondering what to buy him and where to get it from, read "Pour Lui" on Wednesday 10th & 17th.

Wine & Dine

XMAS STAFF PARTIES at World Famous Borshch 'n' Tears restaurants. Tuning of the Starew and Astor Nightclub. 235 1166.

ALL THE FINGER LICKING going on at My Old Dutch is due to the recent burglary of cutlery. My Old Dutch, 17 St. Christopher's Place, W.1. (You'll never find it!)

LA POMME D'AMOUR. This charming French restaurant in Mellad Park Avenue with its open fire for pre-dinner drinks offers the special gastronomic menu for the festive season with all the traditional French Christmas fare. Please reserve. 969 8532.

THE LEBANESE FOOD CENTRE

Lunch and Dinner

Reservations 01-235 2827/1896

11 Sloane St. SW1

Tinderbox

VIOLINS, VIOLAS & Cello Basses Wanted.—01-883 0571.

For The Home

REGENCY-STYLE HAND MADE

DINING ROOM SUITES

Occasional Furniture, Wine Tables Nests of Tables, Bookcases, Corner cabinets, Desks, bureaux.

REPRODUCTION. CASH & CARRY Tower Galleries, 187, Hackney Road, E.2.

01-739 0040

Open Daily till six. Sunday till One.

BEAUTIFUL THINGS for the home will be available at a special Xmas Sale at L'Art De Vivre, 17-45 Pavilion Rd., London, S.W.1. From Monday, Dec. 8th. Up to 40% off list prices.

INVEST IN LEATHER. Chesterfields, wing chairs, etc. Best quality and largest stock in country at lowest prices. Open 7 days a week. Reading 583589.

SAMOVARS. A unique antique Xmas gift. £15 to £50. 01-351 3566.



Luxury, deep-quilted, fitted bedspread. Satin finished in five rich colours — Purple, Gold, Tango, Wine, Deep Blue. Beds sizes 4 ft. 6 ins., 5ft., 6ft., £32.50 per bed (single) £50 inc. of carriage. Cheques or postal orders, please, payable to:

D. & P. (Mail Order) Ltd. Gladstone House Gladstone Road Croydon, Surrey

Christmas Fare

A TASTE OF HONEY ! From Australia, Berkshire, Greece, Hungary, Tasmania, Israel, New Zealand, Mexico, Spain, Ramanda, France, Honduras and Jamaica. It's all at the Pavement now. Pamela Price, 26 The Pavement, Clapham S.W.4. 622 6818. Open daily until 9.0 p.m.

MARSH YORK HAMS. Unique taste and distinctive texture which you simply cannot find elsewhere. 12-16lbs. For stockists, contact Marsh & Baxter, Brierley Hill, West Midlands. DY5 3AH. Tel. (0384) 77121.

PORT TONGS are available! Enquire K.E.M., 16 Tyrone Rd., Thorpe Bay, Essex.

Christmas Fare

SUPERB SCOTCH Smoked Salmon. The perfect Christmas Gift, beautifully wrapped, with your own greeting enclosed. Whole Scotch Smoked Salmon sides: 11lbs at £9.75; 6lb at £5.95; sides at £7.50; 4lbs at £4.95; 2lbs at £10.50. Sliced at £1.85 lb. Needhams, Dept. RH, Pontypool, Mon. 049-55 5569%.

YE OLDE ORIGINAL Mellon Hunt Cake. A rich fruit cake famous for over 120 years. Packed in 3lb. 10oz. full colour carton £4.20 p.p. from Dickinson & Morris Ltd., Melton Mowbray, Leics, LE13 1NW.

1960/63 VINTAGE Fonseca and Sandeman Port for £26 per doz. incl. of delly. D.R.M., 62 George St., W.1. Tel. 486 7729.

Christmas Holidays

CHRISTMAS PARTY in Crete for singles and couples. Creta Hotel, Aghios Nikolaos. Dec. 13th, 20th and 27th. Dec. £100 2 weeks inc. sched. flight.—Cosmopolitan Holidays, 837 5172. ABTA.

FOR ALL TRAVEL AT XMAS and in the New Year phone Clubair, 437 7364/439 6547, 32 Shaftesbury Ave., London, W1 (Airline Agents).

BOMBAY THIS XMAS. Tel. Top Flight, 262 9373 (Airline agents).

FESTIVE SPIRIT ! Good food and fine wines. Log fires and central heating. Full board during the Christmas holidays. £15.50 per day + VAT. The Crown Inn, Long Melford, Sudbury, Suffolk. Write or phone Long Melford 3565. Book now in this friendly country inn.

FLAMINGO TRAVEL FOR XMAS and New Year travel.—Phone 439 7781/2 (Airline Agents).

SCOTLAND, LOCHINVER. The Caledonian Hotel, set in glorious surroundings overlooking sea. Excellent food and wine. From only £15 for a weekend. Ring Culag Hotel, Lochinver 209.

TRAVELAIR International low cost travel, 30 Gt. Marlborough St., London, W1V 1AJ. 01-437 9476 and 734 7505.6. CAA ATOL 109D.

UNITED ARAB TRAVEL have availability on world wide Xmas flights.—Phone 01-439 3326/7 (Airline Agents).

XMAS HOLIDAYS IN GREECE with The Greek Tourist Agency, Book now.—01-580 8162, 22 Regent St., W.1.

For The Children

LITTLE HORRORS—London's most exclusive children's clothes shop is having a Grand Sale of all their children's clothes from now until Christmas, 50% off everything. Open Tues.-Fri. and all day Saturday. Late night shopping Wed. until 7 p.m. 16 Chepstow Place, London, W2. 01-229 2289.

ORIGINAL hand finished soft animal toys, large and small. Direct from Wells Going On, 37 Felsham Rd., Putney. 789 4149.

THE TIMES CHRISTMAS GIFT GUIDE COMPETITION

Inside everybody there's a poet trying to get out...

Can you wax lyrical about the joys of Christmas?

Show off your writing skills, prove the pen is mightier than the sword and write a sonnet incorporating the words 'The Times Christmas Gift Guide'.

Go on, put pen to paper and have a chance to win any one of these five super prizes for yourself this Christmas!

A PRESENTATION CHAMPAGNE

A magnum of Veuve Clicquot Champagne in a presentation ice bucket.

B WINE PACK

1 bottle Veuve Clicquot Champagne.
1 bottle Geisweiler Grand Vin 1970.
1 bottle Bodega Medium Sherry.
1 bottle Croft Distinction Port.

C PERFUME PACK

A 1 oz. atomizer of Madame Rochas perfume, with an orchid, in a presentation box.

D CIGAR PACK

25 Bolivar Bonitas Cigars.

E SMOKED SALMON PACK

A whole side of sliced Scotch smoked salmon, minimum weight 2 lbs. in sealed pack.



Please state prize required

Prizes supplied by Unirace Ltd., 186 Campden Hill Road, London, W8 7TH.

HERE'S HOW:

FIRST study the Guide carefully. THEN answer the following three simple questions (the answers are all in the advertisements in today's Guide).

1. "Wild Boars" for Christmas, where can you get one?
2. Something hot and spicy—"The Complete Book of Curries". Who wrote it?
3. What is the name of the fabulous new chess game?

Next use your creative skill and compose a sonnet that incorporates the words 'The Times Christmas Gift Guide.'

Then send us your sonnet, remembering to enclose your full name and address.

Three entrants must win every day the Guide is published. Closing date for today's competition, 3 days after today's date. Post this entry to: THE TIMES CHRISTMAS GIFT GUIDE COMPETITION, No. 20, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT.

The names and addresses of the winners will be published in The Times. The decision of the judges is final. All entries will be judged on their literary merits.

CHRISTMAS GIFT GUIDE COMPETITION No. 13 WINNERS

Mrs. M. Crosse, Crewkerne Somerset
Mr. J. H. Perryman, Penn Bucks
Mr. A. E. Temple Cook, Shoreham Kent

Thirteen issues of Britain's leading monthly magazine!

The ideal gift—an annual subscription brings 12 monthly issues plus a traditional Christmas number.

Just send £5.60 for each order (£7 overseas), plus the names and addresses of yourself and your chosen recipients, to the Subscription Manager, ILN, 23-29 Emerald Street, London WC1N 3QJ.

We'll send a greetings card with your gift.

The Illustrated LONDON NEWS

Broadcasting

...ife on the ocean wave. Colin Welland plays the skipper of a fishing boat in a ...omedy about illegal immigrants (BBC1 9.35). The Book Programme chronicles ...e launching of some new books, including the one on sailing by Edward Heath (BBC2 7.50). In other programmes a documentary portrays the work of a police officer acting as a community liaison officer (BBC2 10.0). Into the Unknown (ITV 10.40) brings the second of two programmes on the paranormal while Francis Durbridge solves his excellent puzzle with the last episode of The Doll (BBC1 8.5). The afternoon offers the usual visit to the Varsity Rugger match (BBC1 2.0).—L.B.

BBC 1

...0, pm, Billidowcar. 12.55, ...s. 1.00, Pebble Mill. 1.45, ...aby. 2.00, Rugby: 94th Var... Match, Oxford University v ...nbridge University. 4.00, ... School. 4.25, Deputy ...ng. 4.30, Jackanory. 4.45, ...mal Magic. 5.05, John ...ven. 5.15, Emu. 5.40, Magic ...undabout.

...45 News. 6.00, Nationwide.
...55 The Superstars.
...05 Francis Durbridge presents The Doll, part 3.
...00 Conservative Party political broadcast.
...10 News.
...35 Play: A Passage to England, by Leon Griffiths.
...00 Tonight.
...35 Milestones in Working-Class History.
...00 Weather.

Regional variations (BBC 1):

...C WALES.—12.30-12.56 pm, ...nnaliers Closedown. 6.00-6.55, ...ss Today. Nationwide. 6.55-..., Heddiw. 7.15-7.40, Ar Saf-..., 7.40-8.05, Tomorrow's World. ...35, News for Wales. SCOT-...ND.—12.30-12.55 pm, Transmi... Closedown. 6.00-6.55, Reports Scotland. Nationwide. 11.25-... am, Guidance and Counselling. 12.05 am, Scottish News ...mary. NORTHERN IRELAND.—...30-12.55 pm, Transmitters ...eekend. 6.00-6.55, Scene ...and Six. Nationwide. 12.00, ...thern Ireland News Headlines.

ITV

...30 am, Sammy Hamster. 10.45, ...mshah. 11.10, Marvie Melo... 11.20, Thames. 1.20 pm, West ...atures. 1.25, Wales Headlines. ...Thames. 2.00, Horseparty. ...0, Thames. 5.20, Help ! 5.25, ...ssroads. 5.50, News. 6.01, ...port West. 6.20, Report Wales. ...0, Miss About the House. 7.10, ...n, Richard Widmark, Dana ...drews and Gary Merrill in The ...ames. 9.00, Thames. 11.40, ...s Bazaar. 12.10 am, Weather. ...V CYMRU/WALES.—As HTV ...cept: 1.20-1.25 pm, Penawdau ...Wyddion y Dydd. 4.35-4.50, ...ny Fan'na. 6.01-6.20, Y Dydd. ...35-7.10, Sale of the Century. ...40-11.25, pm, Sylw. 11.25, ...ok Review. HTV WEST.—As HTV ...cept: 1.20-1.30 pm, West Head-...es. 6.20-6.40, Report West.

Westward

...50 am, Seaspray. 10.15, The ...ewmans. 10.40, Inner Space. ...1.05, Woody Woodpecker. 11.30, ...ames. 1.20 pm, Westward News ...adlines. 1.30, Thames. ...30, Tell Your Father Gets Home. ...50, News. 6.00, Westward Diary. ...35, ATV. 7.10, Charlie. 9.00, ...anaces. 11.40, Westward News. ...45, Faith for Life.

Tyne Tees

...55 am, Starting Point. 11.00, ...e Magic Pencil. 11.05, Inner ...ace. 11.30, Thames. 1.20 pm, ...ave American Style. 2.00, Thames. ...20, Emmerdale Farm. 5.50, ...ews. 6.00, Today. 6.35, ATV. ...15, Film: How to Commit Mar... with Bob Hope, Jane Wyman. ...00, Thames. 11.40, Epilogue.

BBC 2

11.00-11.25 am, Play School. 3.00 pm, Parents and Children. 3.30-3.55, Images for Sale. 6.40-7.05, Ensemble.
7.30 Newsday.
7.50 Book Programme.
8.15 Floodlit Rugby: Dewsbury v Leeds.
9.00 As BBC1.
9.10 The Musical Time Machine.
10.00 At a Time Like This, part 2: The Go-Between.
10.50 The Old Grey Whistle Test.
11.30 Newsnight.
11.45-11.50, Gwen Watford reads Moorland Night, by Charlotte Mew.

Southern

10.00 am, I Stopped, I Looked, and I Listened. 10.20, Hammy Hamster. 10.35, If You're Not Winning, You're Not Trying. 11.35, Harvest Home. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Southern News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, Sinbad Junior. 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Day by Day. 6.45, University Challenge. 7.15, Columbo. 9.00, Thames. 11.40, Firehouse. 12.05 am, Southern News. 12.15, Weather.

Scottish

11.00 am, Gilbert and Sullivan. The Gondoliers. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Road Report. 1.30, Thames. Housecall. 2.30, Thames. Baban. 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.35, Nature in Retreat. 7.00, Love American Style. 7.10, ATV. 9.00, Thames. 11.40, Late Call.

Ulster

17.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, Ulster News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, The Projectors. 5.50, News. 6.00, UTV Reports. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, The Ghost and Mrs Muir. 7.30, Film: Darby Drums Along the River, with Richard Todd, Marianne Koch. 9.00-11.40, Thames.

Border

10.35 am, Bonzo. 11.30, Thames. 1.20 pm, Border News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, The Beechcombers. 5.50, News. 6.00, Border News. 6.35, ATV. 7.15, Film: A Woman for Charlie, with Ann Blocker, Nanette Fabray. 9.00, Thames. 11.40, The Ancient Games. 12.10 am, Border News.

Grampian

17.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, Grampian News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, Wait Till Your Father Gets Home. 5.50, News. 6.00, Grampian Today. 6.10, Casey Focus. 6.35, ATV. 7.15, Film: How to Commit Marriage, with Bob Hope, Jane Wyman. 9.00, Thames. 11.40, Sing with Gina. 12.10 am, Prayers.

Thames

10.00 am, Hammy Hamster. 10.15, Inner Space. 10.40, The Saint.* 11.30, Harvest Home. 12.00, Paperplay. 12.10 pm, Mr Trimble. 12.30, Regional Flavour. 1.00, News. 1.20, Lunchtime Today. 1.30, Emmerdale Farm. 2.00, Good Afternoon. 2.30, Couples. 3.00, A Raging Calm. 3.55, General Hospital. 4.25, Look Alive. 4.50, Maggie. 5.20, Nanny and the Professor. 5.50, News. 6.00, Today. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Film: Salt and Pepper with Sammy Davis, Jr., Peter Lawford, Michael Bates.
9.00 The Nearly Man.
10.00 Conservative Party political broadcast.
10.00 News.
10.40 Into the Unknown.
11.40 Here We Go Again.
12.10 Ideas in Print.
* Black and White.

Yorkshire

10.55 am, Hammy Hamster. 11.05, Swing High Laurana. 11.35, Skippy. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Calendar News. 1.30, Mr and Mrs. 2.00, Thames. 5.20, Emmerdale Farm. 5.50, News. 6.00, Calendar. 6.35, ATV. 7.15, Film: How to Commit Marriage, with Bob Hope, Jane Wyman. Jackie Gleason. 9.00, Thames. 11.40-12.10 am, Chopper One.

ATV

10.45 am, Planting for Pleasure. 11.00, Survival. 11.35, Wait Till Your Father Gets Home. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, ATV News. 1.30, Thames. 5.20, Around the World in 80 Days. 5.50, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, Cartoon. 7.10, Film: The Judge and Jake Wyler, with Bette Davis, Doug McClure. 9.00, Thames. 11.40, A Present from the Past. 12.10 am, Father Paschal.

Granada

9.30 am, Alphabet Soup. 9.55, Spiderman. 10.15, To Serve the Mariner. 11.45, Alister in Songland. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, This is Your Right. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, What on Earth ? 5.20, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.35, University Challenge. 7.00, Film: The Hunters, with Robert Mitchum. 9.00, Thames. 11.40-12.45 am, Spyforce.

Anglia

11.30 am, Thames. 1.25 pm, Anglia News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Let's Face It. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, Wait Till Your Father Gets Home. 5.50, About Anglia. 6.35, ATV. 7.15, Film: Brock's Last Case, with Richard Widmark. 9.00

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 28



To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel.

01-837 3311
Manchester office
061-834 1234

Appointments Vacant	..	26
Appointments £4,000 plus	..	26
Business to Business	..	22
Christmas Gift Guide	..	28
Domestic Situations	..	27
Educational	..	27
Entertainments	..	14
Financial	..	22
Flat Sharing	..	27
Legal Notices	.. 22 and	23
Motor Cars	..	23
Parliamentary Notices	..	28
Public Notices	..	29
Rentals	..	27
Secretarial and General Appointments	.. 27 and	26
Services	..	29
Situations Wanted	..	29

Sex No replies should be addressed to:
The Times,
PO Box 7,
New Printing House Square,
Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadline for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for prepaid advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted. PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext. 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

... there are those who receive the seed in good soil, they hear the word and welcome it, and they bear fruit." St. Mark 4: 20 N.E.B.

BIRTHS

ALRON.—On December 8th in Alan and Sarah (nee Green), 2nd daughter.

BAILLIE.—At Baltimore Hospital, to Lorraine (nee Fern) and Lucy Baillie (nee Greenhill, Redcastle, Ross-shire), a daughter.

BAPPACLOUGH.—On December 8th at St Teresa's Hospital, Dunshaughlin, to Zita and Martin (nee Erskine), a son, Peter Erskine, a brother for Timothy.

CORDEWICH.—On Sunday, December 7th, 1975, at University College Hospital, to Victoria (nee Gardiner) and Nicholas—twins, a sister and a brother for Luke.

de NAUROIS.—On December 5th in Lima, Peru, to Helen (nee Malone-Lee) and José de Naurois a son, Adrian Patrick.

EDWARDS.—On December 7th, at Bexley Maternity Hospital, to Jocelyn (nee Marsh) and Andrew Edwards, James.

FAULKS.—On December 1, to Caroline (nee Trotter) and Nigel Faulks—a son, Theodore.

GADSBY.—On 5th December at Chesterfield College Hospital, to Juliet (nee Sabine) and John—a son, a brother for Ma...

GOURLAY.—On 11th December, at Mount Vernon, Guildford, to Rosemary and Robin—a daughter (Henrietta).

LAPPING.—On 5th December, at the Royal Free Hospital, to Anne and Brian—a daughter (Melissa Catherine), a sister for Harriet and Claudia.

PRICE.—On 2nd December, at the University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff, to Jane (nee Davies) and Philip—a daughter (Harriet Ambrosia), a sister for Alexandra.

RAMSEY.—On December 8th at C.W.H. to Judy and Simon—a son (Christopher Guy Charles), a brother for Anthony.

SENNIE.—On December 7th, 1975 to Sarah (nee Stonock) and Nicholas—a daughter (Amanda Kathleen), a sister for Alexander.

TAYLOR.—On December 7th, at Queen Charlotte's to Elizabeth and Hugh—a daughter (Alexandra Louise), a sister for Catherine.

WAYWELL.—On December 4th, to Elizabeth (nee Ramsden) and Geoffrey—a son (Nicholas John), a brother for Christopher.

WILLIAMS.—On December 6, at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, to Angela (nee Fitzgerald) and Howard—a son (Thomas James), brother for Katherine.

ADOPTION

DIBBEN.—By Kenneth and Dora, a son, Guy Charles Bower, born 3rd February.

BIRTHDAY

JUMBO KID. Happy birthday to us.

MARRIAGES

FOXHUNTLEY : LYSTER.—On December 6, 1975, at St. Winifred's Church, Bonner Road, Eric Thomas Foxhuntley to Ann Margaret Lyster.

MOUNT : MOUNT.—On December 6th, at St. Peter's Church, Bickenhourne, James Mount of Little Barton Farm, Canterbury, and Jane, widow of John Mount, of Wootton, Bekesbourne.

POLDEN : JENKINSON.—On December 6th, 1975, Russell Polden to Barbara (nee Morgan-Smith).

SILVER WEDDING

HEATON : JARVIS.—On 9th December 1950 at St. Peter and St. Paul, Arthur Heaton to Gillian Margaret Jarvis, now at 31 Ilkeston Road, Bramcote, Notts.

SAPPHIRE WEDDING

RUSSELL : SHAW.—On Dec. 9th 1950 at Leek Parish Church, Ronald Charles Hunter Russell to Janet Edna Sylvia Shaw. Now at Forth House, Pendle Way, Stoke, Plymouth.

GOLDEN WEDDING

NORRIS : BULLARD.—On December 9th 1925 at All Saints Church, Elm, Eric Tobias Norris to Calah Mary Bullard.

DEATHS

ALLENBY.—The service for Lt.-Col. the Hon. C. W. H. (Bill) Allenby will take place at The Downs Crematorium, Bear Rd., Brighton, on Thursday, December 11th, at 12.30 p.m. Family flowers only, please, may be sent to Hanningtons, 4-6 Montclare Rd., Hove, Sussex.

BARROWCLOUGH.—On December 7th, 1975 at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, after a short illness, Constance Marian (nee Page), dearly loved mother, sister and grandmother. Funeral service at Golders Green crematorium, Thursday, December 11th, at 11.50 a.m. Flowers to J. H. Kenyon Ltd., 81 Westbourne Grove, W.2. Telephone 229 3810.

BARTLETT.—On December 6th, 1975, Marjorie Muriel Sibley Bartlett, aged 81, eldest daughter of the late Dr and Mrs Hedley Bartlett, of Saffron Walden. Memorial service, Saffron Walden Parish Church, Monday, December 15th, at 2.15 pm. Cremation private at St Faith's, Norwich.

BEDDINGTON.—On December 7th, 1975, suddenly at The Old Rectory, Winterborne, Stickland, Blandford, Dorset, Major General William Richard Beddington, C.B.E., aged 82, beloved husband of Elizabeth and father of Guy. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Winterborne, Stickland, on Thursday, December 11th, at 2.30 p.m.

BELL.—On December 5, 1975, peacefully at home Morafon, Dogsmey Road, Deganwy, Caernarvonshire, Dr. John Frederick Bell, loved husband of Leslie and father of Mandy, Nicholas, Angela and Sarah.

BORTHWICK.—On December 3, 1975, at Royal Marsden Hospital, Sutton, Surrey, John, late of Hongkong and Brunei, aged 57, beloved husband of Annette and dear father of Nigel, Trevor and Susan. Service at Tunbridge Wells Crematorium, on Wednesday, December 10, at 12 o'clock. Family flowers only, please. Donations, if desired to Leukaemia Research Fund, care of above hospital, Sutton.

BOWMAN.—On 8th December, 1975, at 14 Queen Street, Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire, Elizabeth, aged 82 years, always cheerful throughout a long illness, wife of Ian Cameron and mother of Shirley and Joanna. Service at St. Michael and All Angels Church, William Street, Helensburgh, on Thursday, 11th December, at 2.30 p.m. Cremation thereafter private. No flowers please.

COUTANCHE.—On December 6th, 1975, peacefully after a short illness, at the Bristol Nursing Home, in her 81st year, Dorothy Honor Courtlandt, of Higlers, Shipbourne, widow of John Keith Fitzwilliam Coutanche, and beloved mother of Pam (Barlas) and Michael; mother-in-law of John and grannny of Jane, Sheila and Richard. Funeral at Charing Crematorium on Friday, 12th December at 2.00 p.m. Enquiries to W. E. Coombridge, Tonbridge. Tel. 3464.

DAUBERCIES.—On December 7th, 1975, Edmond Francis Daubercies, in his 86th year, dear husband of Audrey Ann and Alison. Funeral service at Hampstead Cemetery, Fortune Green Road, N.W.6, on Friday, December 12th, at 11.00 a.m.

de la FELD.—On 4th December, 1975, Adeline Cecilia Countess de la Feld, peacefully, at her home in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, in her 95th year. Funeral took place at Victoria yesterday, 8th December.

DE LA LEAR.—On December 8th, peacefully at Caterham, René, of Telherdown, Rook Lane, Chaldon, and Lausanne, Switzerland, after a long illness, bravely borne with great courage and good humour. Dearly loved and sadly missed by his family and friends. Cremation private. Family flowers only. No letters please.

DOWTY.—On December 7, 1975, peacefully, at his home, Ballahoole House, Castletown, Isle of Man, Sir George Dowty, beloved husband of Marguerite and dear father of George and Virginia Lillingston. Funeral private at Arbory Church, Ballabeg, Isle of Man, followed by cremation. No flowers, by request, please, but donations, to The Presbury Branch of The British Empire Cancer Campaign, care of Arle Court, Cheltenham. Announcement of memorial service later.

DRUMMOND-JACKSON. — On December 7th, 1975, suddenly, in London Clinic, Lilingow Drummond-Jackson, LDS, RCS, aged 66, dear husband of Ruth, of 53 Wimpole St., London, W.1., and father of Kenneth, Ric, Sherfield 10. Funeral at St. Marylebone Crematorium, East End Road, Finchley, N.2, on Tuesday, 11 a.m., on Friday, 12th Dec. No flowers, please.

FARTHING.—On December 8th, 1975, in King Edward VII Hospital, George Gresié, beloved husband of Edna and dear father of Michael, James and Richard.

FIMBER.—On December 3rd, 1975, suddenly but peacefully, Frank Leslie, beloved husband of Norah. Funeral service at All Saints Church, Lindfield, Sussex, on Friday, December 12th, at 2 p.m. followed by private cremation. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Friends of Lancing Chapel, c/o Mr P. Witherington, Lancing College, Lancing, Sussex.

FRYE.—On Sunday, 7th December, Jack Frye, CBE, after a long illness borne with outstanding bravery, deeply mourned by his loving wife, children, family and worldwide friends. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium on Thursday, 11th at December. Family mourners only. Flowers may be sent to J. H. Kenyon Ltd, 49 Marlows Road, London, W8, by 10 am on 11th December. Memorial service to be announced later.

GORMAN.—On December 5, 1975, at Chester, in her sleep, and of 15 Whalley Avenue, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester M21 2TU, Sharon Gorman, LL.B., in her 22nd year, the dearly loved daughter of Gerry and Irene and beloved fiancee of Peter Kelly. Service and committal at Manchester crematorium, on Wednesday, December 10, at 3.15 p.m. Sprays only, please. Inquiries: R. Pepperdine & Sons Ltd. Tel.: 061-881 5368.

GREY.—On 7th December, 1975, peacefully at his home, East End House, Ditchling, Sussex, Martin Grey, the dearly loved husband of Wendy and adored father of Priscilla and David. Funeral service at St. Margaret's Church, Ditchling, on Friday, 12th December, at 2 p.m. Family flowers only but donations if desired for St. Margaret's Church, Ditchling, and The Friends of Ditchling, may be sent to Gates & Company, Solicitors, Regents House, Princes Place, Brighton.

GRIMSDITCH.—On December 7th, peacefully, at his home in Farnborough, Kent, Ken, dear husband and father. No flowers, please.

HACKWILL.—On December 4th, 1975, in Salisbury, Rhodesia, Katherine Muriel, widow of George Hackwill, and dearest mother of Roger.

HALES.—On 5th December 1975 at Fittnall, Iping, Sussex in her 82nd year, Rhona Bruton, late of Stream Cottage, Selborne, the surviving daughter of the late Mr and Mrs N. S. Hales. Funeral at Selborne Parish Church at 11.15 a.m., Friday, 12th December 1975. Family flowers only.

HARLEY.—On December 4th at Malvern, Clara Celia Harley, aged 95, widow of Ernest William James Harley and beloved mother of Harold, William, Dorothy Celia (Mrs R. B. Lunt), and Charles. Funeral at Oakridge Church, Sr. Gloucestershire on Saturday, December 13th at 1.30 p.m. No flowers please, at her request. Donations to Help the Aged, care of the Reverend Canon R. B. Lunt, 1 Ranelagh Road, Malvern WR14 1BQ.

HARRISON.—On 3rd Dec. 1975, Catherine Austen, of The Rowans, Crowborough, younger daughter of the late Francis and Helen Sladen Harrison and sister of Austen and Ena. Private cremation. No flowers.

HASTINGS.—On 7th December, peacefully, at her home, Gwendoline, aged 88, widow of George Hastings. Service at Redbourne Parish Church, near Malmesbury, Wilts, on Friday, 12th December, at 2.30 pm, followed by private cremation.

HENDERSON.—On December 5, 1975, suddenly, at La Domaine de Varaire Cazes Mondenard, France, Helen, beloved wife of Keith and much loved mother of Caryl, Annette and Pierre.

HUMPHREYS. SALLY ANN.—On 5th December, 1975, after a road accident, Sally of Saints Mary and John Vicarage, Rowley Road, Oxford, beloved wife of John, daughter of Robert and Eunice Smrupe, sister of David, Ian, and Andrew. Requiem at St. Mary and John, Oxford, on Thursday, 11th December, at 12 noon, followed by cremation at 1 p.m. Family flowers only, but donations if desired to the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

HUNT.—On 7th December, 1975, peacefully, aged 85, Lucy Sylvia (Mrs Stuart Hunt), formerly of the Beacon, Cowborough, widow of Robert Wallis Hunt and mother of Wallis, Bruce (Boniface), Tony and Diana. Proud and loving granny to ten grandsons, three granddaughters and one great-granddaughter. Funeral at Fairwarp Church, near Uckfield, at 11 a.m. Saturday, December 13th, followed by interment at High Hurstwood. Family flowers only but donations if desired to the Gordon Hamilton Fairley Fund, P.O. Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3PX.

KILROY. LEO NORMAN. — On December 5th, died peacefully at his home, 35 Burnell Street, Brimington, Chesterfield, after a long illness.

MAHON.—On November 28th, at her home, Ichen Bank, Shawford, Winchester, Hilda, aged 90, daughter of the late William Laigle Cole, of Guerbourne, widow of Lt-Col Marcus Mahon and mother of Jill Wilson. Service at Martin, Hants, on Tuesday, 9th December, peacefully, Marjorie Kathleen Martin, dearest wife of Rev. Geoffrey H. Martin, C.S., Reid, Little Ven, Milborne Port, Sherborne. Service Milborne Port Parish Church, Friday, December 12th, 11 a.m. Family flowers only. Donations to C.M.S., 157 Waterloo Road, S.E.1.

MARTINEAU.—On 4th December, peacefully, at his home, Donia Frederick, aged 68 years, of Mompesson House, Salisbury, and 53 Montpelier Square, S.W.7. Funeral service at Putney Vale Crematorium at 3.30 pm on Friday, December 12th. Flowers to H. R. Bryson Ltd., 135 Preston Road, London W10 6TH.

McCORMICK.—BRAY). On 6th December, 1975 (suddenly) at his home "The Ashe", Bray, Co. Wicklow, Brian very dear husband of Pamela and father of Judy, Tim, Simon. No letters please.

MILNER.—On 5th December, 1975, suddenly, of Cavendish Avenue, Allestree, Derby, Dr. Kenneth Oswald Milner, aged 66 years, late of Aston Hall Hospital, Derby. Funeral Thursday, 11th December, 2 p.m. at Aston on Trent Church, Derby, followed by cremation at Wilford Hill Crematorium, Nottingham. Cut flowers may be sent to Walhall and Son, Ltd., 101 Macklin Street, Derby.

MIRANDON DU PLESSIS. LOUISE (nee Geneve), peacefully at home, on December 6th, widow of Victor Mirandon Du Plessis. Funeral private. Villa Sampeyre, Quartier de L'Ereste, 06140 Vence, France.

MORISON.—On December 7th 1975, Thomas Davies (Bob), at home at 4 Hall Links Green Way, Cobham, Surrey, peacefully in his sleep after a long illness. Beloved father, father-in-law and grandfather of Sally, Eric, Neil and Catrina. Cremation at Randalls Park Crematorium, Leatherhead, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, December 10th. Inquiries to Farebrother & Co. Ltd., 21 London Road, Kingston-upon-Thames (01-546 3022).

PARASCHIS.—On December 6th, 1975 aged 87, at his home in 42 King Constantine Avenue, Athens (516) John Paraschis, father of Daphne and husband of the late Margaret (Peggy Ryan). Ralli Brothers India (1907-1955) Africa (1955-1957).

PATRICK.—On December 8, 1975, in a Lytham nursing home, Robert, aged 82 years, of 109 Kenilworth Road, Lytham St. Annes, formerly of Nairobi, the beloved husband of the late Katherine Gardenia, dear father of Carol, Margaret and Angus. Service and cremation at Lytham St. Annes Park Crematorium, on Wednesday, December 10, at 1.30 p.m. All inquiries to M. Rawcliffe, Funeral Service, telephone Lytham 52269.

PEACOCK.—On 7th December, in hospital, Henry James Peacock, O.B.E., of 10 Charlton Road, Weston-super-Mare, dearly beloved husband of Florence and father of Joseph. Funeral service 2 p.m., Thursday, 11th December, at St. Paul's Church, Wallis Road, followed by private cremation. Family flowers only.

POOL.—On 6th December, Hazel Violet (nee Ambrose), beloved wife of Bernard, dearest mother of Janice and Christopher and a darling "Gigsy" of Claire. Christopher, Katherine, Geraldine and Madeleine. Service at Elmers End Crematorium on Friday, 12th December, at 2.40 p.m. Family flowers only but donations, if desired to St Christopher's Hospice, Sydenham, S.E.26.

RANDS.—On 8th December, 1975, at Shenstone Rest Home, Littlehampton, Victor Harry Rands, aged 78 years, much loved husband of Lena, late of Angmering Village. All enquiries please, to F. A. Holland & Son, Terminus Road, Littlehampton. Tel 3939.

RAPER.—On 6th December 1975, at Bridgnorth, Phyllis, widow of Sir Hugh Raper, sometime, of India, aged 87 years. Funeral service at St. Leonards Church, Bridgnorth, on Thursday, December 11th, at 2.30 p.m. Followed by cremation at Guiarsty, Shrewsbury. All inquiries to W. J. Northwood & Sons, Funeral Directors, Tel: Bridgnorth 2469.

ROBERTSON.—On December 6th, at 1, North Park Cottages, Brisco, Carlisle, suddenly, William Fenwick Robertson, late of St John's House, Windermere). Funeral service and cremation at Carlisle Crematorium at 3 p.m. on Thursday, December 11th.

SALTS.—On December 6, 1975, after a short illness, Winifred Diana, very dear wife of Leslie, beloved mother of Nigel and Diana and adored grandmother of Sara, Jonathan, Deborah, Fiona, Robert, Caroline and Camilla. Funeral service private, memorial service to be held at a later date. No flowers by request, please. the service and cremation at Lancaut Crematorium on Wednesday, December 10th, at 10 a.m., "Wulbarton", The Meols Drive, Hoylake.

SIDWELL.—On December 5th 1975, peacefully, Harriet, dear mother of Dale. Funeral Wednesday, December 10th. Private service, Golders Green Crematorium, Woking, at 10.30 a.m. Flowers and inquiries to Cyril H. Lovegrove, 35 Guildford Road, Woking. Telephone 73456.

THEODOSIUS.—Peacefully on 7th December at Meltingham, Suffolk, after a long illness, the Reverend Arthur William Henry Theodosius, aged 81, dearly loved husband of the late Margaret Anne and father of Mary Warde, Hugh, Richard and Charles. Funeral service at Barsham Church, Suffolk, on Thursday, 11th December at 12.30 and requiem at Hascombe Church, Surrey, on Saturday, 13th December, at 12 noon.

TRENT.—On December 7th, 1975, peacefully at her home Mount Grove, St. Lawrence, Jersey, C.I., Margaret Joyce, widow of the second Lord Trent. Cremation private. Memorial service to be held at St. Matthews Church, Silwood, Ascot, on Friday, December 12th at 12.30 p.m. Cut flowers only please, may be sent to C. E. Cloyd Ltd., Royal Gardens, 89 Don Road, Jersey, by 10 a.m.

TYLOR.—On December 6, peacefully, at 15 Cleveland Road, London, N.W.5, following a stroke, George Cunningham Tylor, aged 86, husband of the late Frances and father of Marian Griffith. Cremation private: no flowers please, but donations, if desired, to Help the Aged, NSPC, 12 Gordon Hamilton Fairley Fund, P.O. Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3PX.

WALTERS.—On Dec 4th, 1975, Sheila Penelope (nee Mathers) at the Royal Marsden Hospital, devoted and loved wife of Robin and mother of James and Victoria. The funeral Service will take place at St. Andrew's Church, Hamble, on Thursday, 11th Dec., at 11.00 a.m., followed by private cremation. No flowers please but donations if desired to Royal Marsden Hospital, Radiotherapy Dept., Fulham Rd., London.

WARWICK.—On December 6th, in hospital, Harriet Alice, of 24 Glenmore House, Richmond Hill, dear husband of Doris Lilian (Bee). Cremation at Putney Vale on Friday, 12th December, 12.30. Enquiries and flowers if desired to Ashton Funerals, 221 Upper Richmond Rd., S.W.15. Telephone 788 1790.

WESTON.—On 7th December, 1975, peacefully, after a long illness, Audrey Katherine, of 25 Basil St., Knightsbridge, S.W.3., much beloved sister of June, Service Golders Green Crematorium, Friday, Dec. 12th, 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to Kenyons, 49 Marlows Road, W.8.

IN MEMORIAM

DU VIVIER.—In memory of Major Paul Du Vivier, Royal Engineers, who died on 9th December 1967, the only son of Mrs. Phyllis Carlish and Father of Dr. Anthony du Vivier and Madeleine.

JUCKER. GEORGE.—In December 8th, 1974. Remembered with love, tenderness and pride by his wife and family.

MARKS. SIMON.
Broughton, In memory of grandfather, died Dec. 9th 1964.—Joel Lerner.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

BLACKWOOD.—The relatives of Miss B. Blackwood would like to express their gratitude and thanks for the beautiful floral tributes sent in her memory.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON LTD.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day or Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marlows Road, W.8
01-937 0757

PUGH & CARR, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, florists for all occasions. 118 Knightsbridge. 584 8236.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Can you provide the country and the position?

If so, we can provide the media. To fill that overseas position "The Times" is running another successful

FOCUS ON OVERSEAS APPOINTMENTS

on 11th December 1975 aimed at the ever-increasing market of quality applicants, who are interested in working abroad. If you have a vacancy that you need to fill then ring:

The Times Appointments Team

01-278 9161
Manchester 061-834 1234

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

BETTY AND LANCE MALLALIEU wish their friends a Happy Christmas. They are not sending cards.

MR. & MRS. ARTHUR BULL are not sending Christmas presents or cards this year owing to Mrs. Bull's recent operation. They send all their friends happy wishes for a better New Year.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

WAR ON WANT CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Send now for colour catalogue now. War on Want Trading Ltd., 467 Caledonian Road, London, N7 9BE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CAN YOU SPARE ONE Sunday afternoon a month? Contact needs volunteer drivers to help lonely old people. 01-240 0630.

THEATRE.—Investment opportunity. —See Business to Business.

LINCOLN COLLEGE.—Shuttleworth Junior Research Fellowship—see Educational.

TO WALTER ARTHUR CHARLES DICKTTS or anyone knowing of his whereabouts. Canterbury Pen Scholarship.—See Educational.

EDITOR POSITION.—B.I.S., Reading. See General Vacancies.

THE ABBEY. Malvern Wells. Preparation.—See Scholarships.

ANN, NICKY AND NIGEL.—Happy Exam-Hunting. Love from Uncle William and your cousin Muriel.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge Research studentships — See Educational.

ARABIC. Courses for beginners—See Educational Courses.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION

Finances

Research

into the causes, prevention and treatment of all heart diseases. PLEASE SEND A DONATION—REMEMBER US IN YOUR WILL.

BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION
Room 1,
57 Gloucester Place,
London, W.1.

CANCER RESEARCH

THE FIGHT AGAINST CANCER

Please help by sending a donation or "In Memoriam" gift

Imperial Cancer Research Fund

Room 1608, P.O. Box 123,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, WC2A 3PX.

HAEMOPHILIA RESEARCH

Funds urgently needed.

Please send a donation to:

THE HAEMOPHILIA SOCIETY
16 Trinity Street,
London, S.E.1.

CANCER RESEARCH

More Vital than Ever Before

Please help by sending a donation or "In Memoriam" gift

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

Room 160R, P.O. Box 123,
Lincoln's Inn Fields, London,
WC2A 3PX.

MEET OTHER INTERESTING young (20-35) graduates and professional people at some of the 568 cultural, sports and social events on the December programme of the London Intervarsity Club. Come to the club promises, 117 Queensway, W.2, any night 7.30-9 p.m., or write to David Vine (T), for details.

BLACKFRIARS BLIND CLUB urgently requires a volunteer to assist the organizer on Tuesdays and or Fridays, 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Reliability and kindness only qualifications needed. Contact Jim Read, Blackfriars Settlement, 44 Nelson Square, S.E.1. Phone 01-928 9521.

WHACK IT THROUGH the Newnham goal, girls: female sporting college or school songs, official or unofficial, sought by researcher.—Box 1898 S., The Times.

ANYBODY possessing documentary material, preferably visual, concerning Greece and Cyprus in the Middle East between 1943-1949, please contact Box 1697 S, The Times.

GOING TO THE PANTO this Christmas? For £3 the National Benevolent Fund for the Aged can give a lonely housebound old person a wonderful evening of cake and the Beanstalk, followed by supper. Please send a gift so that we can make up a party of men and women who have not been to the theatre in years. This will be a Christmas outing they will long remember. NBFA, 12 Liverpool Street, London, E.C.2.

BALALAIKA tuition required by absolute beginner: north-west London and environs. Ring 954 4503.

BRYANSTON PLACE, W.1.—Luxury flat to let—see Rentals.

FOR SALE.—South of France, 4-star camping site—see Prop. Abroad.

AIMEZ-VOUS HAYDN? Box 1900 S, The Times.

FINANCIAL arrangement required for £1,500, interest monthly by banker's order, capital after 30 months in lump sum, secured by assigned insurance policy. Reply, stating interest required, to Box 1971 S, The Times.

SOUTHERN SPAIN.—Young lady required.—See Domestic Sits.

THE ARVON FOUNDATION requires centre director and house manager.—See General Vacs.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL. Will any O.W. who has not received or returned a form in connection with the new Volume of the Record please write to the Editor, Record of Old Westminsters, 17 Dean's Yard, S.W.1.

YACHTS AND BOATS

DEEP SEA SAILING desired condition: direction unimportant. Funds a bit scarce.—Box 1619 S, The Times.

SPORT AND RECREATION

HAMPSTEAD SQUASH CLUB has vacancies for morning and afternoon squash for committees, schools, etc.—Phone 722 6403.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

TONIGHT THE GASLIGHT

A GENTLEMAN'S CLUB
For personal pleasure and discreet entertaining. Good company—friendly service at sensible prices. No membership required for out of town or overseas visitors.
4 Duke of York Street, S.W.1.
Reservations:
734 1071 Daytime:
930 1648 after 8 p.m.

UK HOLIDAYS

CHELSEA FLATS. Luxury, serviced, 4/5 Page, 01-373 3333.

BURNS HOTEL ANNEXE. 9 Barkston Gardens, SW5. Central heating throughout. Singles, £5.50. Doubles, or twins, £5.50 daily incl. English breakfast. Reduced weekly terms. Phone: 01-373 7981 or 373 3131.

SUPER HOGMANAY ski'n' fun parties, 4-8 days, only £32.75.—Ski-Away, 677 4026.

DOING nothing at Xmas or New Year? Come Skiing. Mixed parties. WSC, 01-940 7762.

THE LINKS Country Park Hotel and Golf Course, West Runton, Cromer, Norfolk. Gracious living in a beautiful setting on North Norfolk coast. Tel: West Runton (026 375) 641.

WANTED to rent, country house, Sussex, Hampshire, Dorset, near sandy beach preferred. Family 6; 3 weeks, August, '76. Phone 940 0749.

WINTER LET. Bembridge, I.O.W. Modern c.h. 3 bed. house. 350 p.w. Tel. 4357.

WANTED, house/flat N.W.1 area preferred Dec 21st-Jan 4th, approx 0/5. Cheltenham 23950.

PHONE HOLLY TODAY for 70 hand-picked hotels within 70 miles of London, selected by the Thames and Chilterns Tourist Board for your Christmas break. Abingdon (02352) 25711.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKIING WITH INGHAMS in Andorra in Soldeu at the Hotel Pension Roc San Miguel, for 1 week departing Jan. 4 from £78 inclusive. Phone Inghams now—01-789 6606.

CHRISTMAS SKIING with Inghams in Austria in Saint Anton at the Hotel Goldener Kreuz, for 1 week holidays departing December 21 from £135 inclusive.—Phone Inghams now: 01-789 6606.

COACH BOOKINGS prior 31st Dec. 75, Marnant Paris £5, Geneva £15, Milan £17, Bologne £18, Rome £20, Naples £22, Salonica £25, Athens £35 inc — C.T.A. Phone 439 0441 3 4.

MALTA SUN—17-24th Dec from £40, Uon Arthure 7 16th.

SKI CHALLIGAN IN VERDIER. Excellent Villas, fantastic chalet girls, sunshine and food, free wine. Please phone for brochure (0242) 21713.

SOUTH OF FRANCE. Cap Ferrat. Delightful modern flat to let winter months. Large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 garage. Tel. Harman 2965 eve and complete Wed 2 3399.

SKI ZERMATT. Dec 7th-14th. Staffed chalet sleeps 8, central. £109 p.p. inc flight London. 01-223 7473 after 6.30 p.m.

GERMANY 1.1 trips by air from £57.50 return. Weekly dep. Christmas already filling up. Book now. German Tourist Facilities Ltd. 18d Kensington Church Street, W.8. 101-229 9227. ABTA ATOL 422B.

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS. Daily flights from London for business or hols. Freedom Holidays, 01-937 1580. ATOL 734B.

SNOWCOUNTER OVERLAND. — The world's most adventurous long range expeditions through Asia, Africa & S America. 01-370 6845.

NEW YEAR in Paris 31st Dec, 4 nights. By jet. Unbelievable prices, £33.40 all in. Also regular trips to Paris, Amsterdam, Switzerland, Sweden. Good times. Tel. 01-278 9161 (ATOL 533BC).

JAMAICAN Alternative. Private villas, cool now. Luxury homes nr. Montego Bay, your own pool and a minimum full-time staff for around £330 per person for 2 wks inc. scheduled flights. A refreshing alternative to touristy Europe. Jamaican Alternative, 61 Brompton Rd, London SW3. 01-584 6211 (ATOL 344B).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKIING WITH INGHAMS in Andorra in Soldeu at the Hotel Pension Roc San Miguel, for 1 week holidays departing Jan. 4 from £78 inclusive. Phone Inghams now—01-789 6606.

CHRISTMAS SKIING with Inghams in Austria in Saint Anton at the Hotel Goldener Kreuz, for 1 week holidays departing December 21 from £135 inclusive.—Phone Inghams now: 01-789 6606.

COACH BOOKINGS prior 31st Dec. 75, Marnant Paris £5, Geneva £15, Milan £17, Bologne £18, Rome £20, Naples £22, Salonica £25, Athens £35 inc — C.T.A. Phone 439 0441 3 4.

MALTA SUN—17-24th Dec from £40, Uon Arthure 7 16th.

SKI CHALLIGAN IN VERDIER. Excellent Villas, fantastic chalet girls, sunshine and food, free wine. Please phone for brochure (0242) 21713.

SOUTH OF FRANCE. Cap Ferrat. Delightful modern flat to let winter months. Large living room, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 garage. Tel. Harman 2965 eve and complete Wed 2 3399.

SKI ZERMATT. Dec 7th-14th. Staffed chalet sleeps 8, central. £109 p.p. inc flight London. 01-223 7473 after 6.30 p.m.

GERMANY 1.1 trips by air from £57.50 return. Weekly dep. Christmas already filling up. Book now. German Tourist Facilities Ltd. 18d Kensington Church Street, W.8. 101-229 9227. ABTA ATOL 422B.

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS. Daily flights from London for business or hols. Freedom Holidays, 01-937 1580. ATOL 734B.

SNOWCOUNTER OVERLAND. — The world's most adventurous long range expeditions through Asia, Africa & S America. 01-370 6845.

NEW YEAR in Paris 31st Dec, 4 nights. By jet, Unbelievable prices, £33.40 all in. Also regular trips to Paris, Amsterdam, Switzerland, Sweden. Good times. Tel. 01-278 9161 (ATOL 533BC).

JAMAICAN Alternative. Private villas, cool now. Luxury homes nr. Montego Bay, your own pool and a minimum full-time staff for around £330 per person for 2 wks inc. scheduled flights. A refreshing alternative to touristy Europe. Jamaican Alternative, 61 Brompton Rd, London SW3. 01-584 6211 (ATOL 344B).

SKI ANDORRA. Up to 3 weeks, Jan. Flat near chairlift and travel £55. Penalton 250335, eve.

GREECE BY COACH from London via France: Switzerland and Italy. Dep every Monday from £32. For details tel. 01-727 8020, evt. 40, Travelworld Olympic Ltd.

TENERIFE Holidays in January and February from £139, scheduled air Phone Oceanways, 839 6055, 27 Hatmarket, London, SW1. ATOL 611B.

SKI—SELVA (ITALY). Private party 8/16 yr boards 10-24 Jan. 01-965 5261.

SOUTH AMERICAN and Caribbean low cost flights start from £150. Try us for Barbados, Trinidad, Jamaica, Buenos Ayres, Lima, Bogota, Caracas, etc Trail Finders Ltd., 46a Earls Court Road, London, W8 6EJ 01-937 9631.

1 GIRL SKI PARTY, Chamigny, 17-31 Jan. 240 2256, evt. 2473.

CHRISTMAS SKIING with Inghams in Italy, Sauze d'Oulx at the Hotel Derby, for 1 week holidays departing December 20 from £79 inclusive. Phone Inghams now 01-789 6606.

PEGASUS HOLIDAYS. — Winter weekend sale from £20, first-class hotels, first-class service: Lisbon, France, Lisbon, Lugano, Madrid, Milan, Venice or Vienna 7 nights also available.—Reservations 01-868 7554. ABTA member ATOL 347B.

NR. MALAGA and Fuengirola Apts. sleep 4/7. Sep/Oct p.w. Studios sleep 2. £18-£32 p.w. Dalmead Ltd. 742 Holland Pk. Ave., London, W11 3TL. 727 6847 a.

CYPRUS, CRETE, MYKONOS. Illiyios Hotels, Villas, Tavernas, Pensions. Boadicea Travel, 19 Thackeray St., London, W.8 01-937 2521. ATOL 786B.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND with CP Airline. Fly the Canadian Pacific way—via Vancouver. For full details of this enjoyable routing phone 01-930 3664 now. Or call at CP Airlines, 62 Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2. If you are flying home, it will complete your round the world trip.

LAS PALMAS, Gandria Marbella winter lets from £60 pcm. 01-...

XMAS SKIING at Verbier, 1 wk. from £69. Also low season bargains in January.—Selacene, 01-930 2437.

**XMAS SKIING